

Ἡμέραι παρ' Ἡμέραι.
Extraordinary Dayes.

OR

SERMONS

On the most Solemn FEASTS
and FASTS throughout
the Year.

viz.

CHRISTMAS-DAY.
ASH-WEDNESDAY.
GOOD-FRIDAY.
EASTER-DAY.
ASCENSION-DAY.
WHIT-SUNDAY.



Whereunto are added two other
Sermons.

By JOHN TORBUCK, M.A.
Rector of Ludgershal in Wilt-shire.

Rom. 14. 5, 6. *One man esteemeth (ἡμέραν πλεονέκτημα) one day above another.*

*He that regardeth a day, regardeth it to the Lord;
and he that regardeth not the day to the Lord,
he doth not regard it.*

OXFORD,
Printed by L. LICHFIELD,
Printer to the University, 1671.

1. g. 86.

GERMONS

OF THE LORD'S SUPPER
AND THE HOLY COMMUNION



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JOHN A. TORRICK, M.A.
Rector of the University of Cambridge

Printed by the University Press, Cambridge
1875

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1875

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To the worthily Hon^d.
and Right Worshipful,
Colonel

William Asburnham,

One of his Majesties prin-
cipal Officers at Court, and
Burgess for *Ludgarshal*
in the Countrey of *Wilts.*

All Happiness, &c.

Worthy S I R,

Since no man, be he
never so great a
stranger to your Per-
son, can be unacquainted
with your Virtues & good-
ness, so well known to your
Country, and particularly

The Epistle

your own Borough, (whose
Inhabitants are ready at
all times to throw them-
selves at your feet in thank-
full acknowledgment of
your many favours) among
these, Sir, (now Provi-
dence hath made me one of
of them) may this my Mite
of gratuity be accepted of.

I thought these Tracts
not improper for such a
Patron, both in respect of
their style and subject: The
Style being poor, may yet,
Sir, we know travel abroad
with

Dedicatory.

with courage & safety under Your Protection. The Subject indeed High, our Solemn Festivals, were at the same time with you restored to their due splendor. And I have this to say, the plainer these Compendious discourses, the more suitable to their Auditory, being the substance only of what was delivered to my own charge: Nor ought these Truths any more (then some our more solid Gentry now adayes) be the lesse esteemed

The Epistle

of, for their ordinary garbe.
Wherein, what I have bor-
rowed, I have chosen ra-
ther to bee too troublesome,
with Interlinings, then not
honest, to repay again, in
the exact quotation of the
Authors: I would have
no man for me such a Dia-
goras, as in pett to turn
Atheist, finding me not
thunder-struck for wrong-
fully satching anothers
labour. To Conclude, Sir,
If these my Honest, (though
weak endeavours) prove
any

Dedictory.

*any way profitable , with
your pardon, and good lik-
ing; I have my wish, whose
cheifest ambition is to beg
leave , to subscribe,*

SIR, Yours

in all cheerfully
devoted service,

JOHN TORBUCK.

L. B. 1011

any more profitable, and
your pardon, and of the
and I have my wife, and
of the first of the month is to be
there, to subscribe,

21 R. 1011

in all churches

devoted to the

JOHN TORRENT



The Preface
To the
R E A D E R.



*He Great Diespiter,
(as the Poet calls
him) that Father of
dayes : God , who
made every day , Gen. 1. hath
made some dayes twice, that
(as well as in respect of a com-
mon fiat, so of a special facia-
mus ; of a common Provi-
dence, so of some signal and p:-
culiar mercy) we may say of
them*

them with the Psalmist's Emphasis, 18 Psal. 24. These be the dayes which the Lord hath made, we will be glad, and rejoyce in them. And as there is a time of joy, so a time to weep, 3. Eccles. 4. as a time of mirth, so a time to mourn. The Lustre of Gods more glorious favours is expressed, by rendring the light of the Moon as the light of the Sun, and the light of the Sun, sevenfold, as the light of seven dayes. Now what senselessness, and unworthiness must it needs be, to take no notice of those times which God hath so splendedly marked out for

us, with the passages of a distinct love? Such are the Festivals of Christs Incarnation, Resurrection, Assension, &c. And as Gods singular bounty hath advanced some dayes to a superlative brightness, so our notorious sins, have brought others, to a dismal cloudiness. The former, make up our Set-Fasts, design'd for publick praise and joy: These latter, Set-Fasts, for solemne sorrow and penance. But there are a peevish generation, (who loving to tread Antipodes to the Churches custome) are pleased with neither; against whom, we may justly

justly take up our Saviours
complaint, 11. Mat. 17. We
have piped unto you, and ye
have not danced, we mourned
to you and ye have not la-
mented.

*If these may Object, praise-
ing God for a Saviour, and
Repentance for sins, are du-
ties required every day, and
therefore what needs all this
adoe? Besides, can we (per-
haps say they) depose, those
set-times, we so much stand up-
on, to be the very times of
Christs birth, Passion, Resur-
rection, &c. Doth not Saint
Paul too severely check time-
observers, 4 Gal 11. with an, I
am afraid of you?*

I an.

Answer.

1. *What is alwaies requisite, must be needs pure perverseness to slight then, when the Church hath commanded it, only because She hath commanded it.*

2. *What is alwaies requisite, may it not be sometimes requisite, in a more solemn manner? They may with the same Argument, condemn the duties of the Sabbath.*

3. *The Apostle in the fore-mentioned place to the Galatians, speaks only against the Superstitious observation of Judaical Festivals.*

Are

4. Are these the very times
of Christs Birth, &c. Here
they think they have us upon
advantage, without remedy:
But give me leave to say (such
is the different account of
time, and upon many respects
soundiscernable the loss here-
in) that I should think him
somewhat hardly, should pro-
fer to swear, to the Precise ex-
actness of any day we keep. It
is enough to any sober man,
that the Church hath appoint-
ed them for such, or such So-
lemnities, esteeming them the
very times, (as near as she
could be informed by the best
tradition) nor can it be any
other

other than ill nature, conceitedness, and obstinacy, to cavil with her herein.

I like them the worse because these Time-Levellers have been commonly found to aime at the levelling of Kings, and Kingdoms as well as Holydaies, to their discontented and factious humour.

Shall I tell thee Christian, devoutly observe what the Church hath appointed in all her reasonable commands (supposing them at least, to be the very daies, for what they were enjoined) this will be a maine help to raise thy meditations, to an Ecstatical height
A and

and an abundance of fresh
supplies of comfort will ac-
crue to thee hereby.

Our Title is, *Huleu me Huleu*,
Extraordinary Daies, or Daies
above Daies, because These
in our Church Service-Book
have the Precedency of all o-
thers, in their proper Psalms,
(the marrow of Devotion)
proper Communion Prefaces,
most Articles of our Creed,
are contained in them, and
these be the most most con-
cerned in that most pious and
potent Supplication the Leta-
ny, where we passionately call
for mercy by those Acts done on
them, saying, By the Mystery of
thy

thy Holy Incarnation, by thy
Holy Nativity and Circum-
cision, by thy Baptism, Fast-
ing, and Temptation, By thy
Agonie, and bloody sweat, by
thy Cross and Palsion, by thy
Precious Death and Burial,
by thy Glorious Resurrection
and Assension, and by the
Comming of the Holy Ghost,
Good Lord deliver us !

Reader, This Considerati-
on hath not a little affected me
(I proffer thee no worse) and
by Gods blessing, may have
the same effect on thee, which
is the earnest Prayer, and De-
sire of

Thy Faithful, (though,
unworthy) Servant
J. T.

The Holy Sacrament of the
 Holy Eucharist and Circum-
 cision, is the Sacrament of the
 Law, and therefore, it is
 a sign, and a seal, of the
 Covenant of Grace, and of the
 Covenant of Redemption, by the
 precious Blood and Obedience
 of Jesus Christ. The Sacrament
 of the Eucharist, is the
 Communion of the Holy Spirit,
 and of the Body of Christ.
 Good Lord, have mercy
 on us, and on all Christians.
 We have not a single offering
 (I profess that we have) and
 thy blood, thy flesh, thy grace
 the same effect on us, which
 is the same effect on us, and on
 all Christians.
 Thy faithful, (though
 unworthy) servants
 J. T.

*The Titles of the Sermons, with
their Texts, contained in
the Book.*

First Sermon On Christmas-day.
Or the Nativity of Christ.

*1 Luke 16. And they came with haste,
and found Mary and Joseph, and the
Babe lying in a Manger.*

Second Sermon, On Ash-wednesday,
Or the Prevalency of Prayer,
and Fasting.

*17. Mat. 21. Howbeit this kind goeth not
out, but by Prayer, and Fasting.*

Third Sermon, On Good-Fryday,
Or the Passion of our Saviour.

*26 Mat. 26. O my Father if it be possible
let this Cup pass from me: nevertheless
not as I will, but as thou wilt.*

Fourth Sermon, On Easter-day,
Or the Resurrection.

24 Luke 24. The Lord is risen indeed.

Fift Sermon, On Holy-Thursdaiy,
Or the Ascension.

*4 Ephes. 10. He that descended, is the
same also that ascended up, far above all
Heavens, that he might fill all things.*

Sixth

Sixth Sermon, On Whit-Sunday,
Or the Inestimable Gift of
the Holy Ghost.

8 Acts 20. But Peter said unto him, Thy
money perish with thee, because thou
hast thought that the gift of God may
be purchased with money.

Moses Mis-us'd,
Or the Magistrate's Authority most
Impiously, and Impudently
affronted.

Preached at the Summer Assizes
at Abingdon 1669.

7 Acts 27. But he that did his neighbour
wrong, thrust him away saying, who
made thee a Ruler and a Judge over us?

Lex Innata.

Religion Born with us.

2. Rom. 14. These having not the law,
are a law unto themselves.

Errata.

*P*ag. 37. l. 9. r. Gains. p. 38. l. 25. r. prayers.
p. 73. l. 18. r. bones. p. 86. l. 14. r. four. p. 87. l.
18. r. Humane. l. 27. r. contact. p. 103. l. 16. r. came.
l. 22. r. Apostoli. p. 106. l. 20. r. of the Holy Ghost.
7. Serm. p. 12. l. 26. r. doers. p. 19. l. 11. r. sleep.

*These, and what other Faults (through
the Authors absence from the Press) have
escaped, Curious Reader Correct.*

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FIRST
SERMON
ON

Christmas-Day,
OR
The Nativity of Christ.

2. Luke 16.

*And they came with haste, and
found Mary and Joseph,
and the Babe lying in a
Manger.*

Here are two pieces of Wood
that become the Jews chief-
est *stumbling-block*, and the
Pagans scorn, and yet are
the main *props* in a Chri-
stians Creed, and *supporters* in his
Comfort.

B

I

I mean the *Cratch* & the *Cross*, 1 Cor. 1. c. 23. the *one* unavoidably accompanying Christs *birth*, the *other* his *death*.

But what the blessed Jesus (when he came to visit us in great humility) was not *ashamed* to *undergo* for us, we have infinite less reason to be *ashamed* to *own*.

God forbid, But that we should *glory* (with St. Paul) as in the *Cross* of Christ, (6. Gal. 14.) so in his *Cratch* too, the one is in order to the other, (Myserie of Divinity) the *everliving* God was born *here*, to be capable to *suffer* there; and *both* for our *salvation*.

Hence, the *Manger* and the *tree* (seem they never so despicable) are greater Monuments of Gods love to Mankind, than the glorious *fabrick* of the *Universe*, for who will deny our *Redemption* to be a mercy excelling the *Creation*?

This then is a great *Feast*, as the day of our Redeemers *Birth*, so of his *Invention* too, and that only at the Sign of the *Manger*, Hoc erit signum, *this shall be it*, saith the Angel, v. 12. To this
let

let us make hast with those in the Text, *And they came with hast, &c.*

These words divide themselves into *The Division of the Text in 4 parts.*
 4 Parts. 1 *Inventores.* 2 *The Persona Inventa.* 3 *The Ubi* 4 *The Quomodo.*

1. The *Inventores* or *Persons finding.*
 They came. 2 *The Persona Inventa,* or *Persons found,* Mary, and Joseph, and the Babe. 3 *The Ubi* or *place* where they were found, *In a Manger.* 4 *The Quomodo,* how they found them, or what means they used here. *They came with hast.*

1. The *Persons finding,* *They came,* 1. *The Persons finding*
 this refers to the *Shepherds,* v. 8. abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night. *Shepherds.*

But if any are offended at *Ἀγρυπνῆτες,* (*ἐν τῇ ἀγροῦ ἀνυπνίζουσαι.* Theoph. *Excubantes,* *quasi extra cubare dicas,* atq; adeò *sub dio pernoctare* Beza) and say the *Shepherds* being at this time abroad without doors, must needs turn our *December Christmas* out of doors quite (supposing it improbable, that they would in so cold a part of the year, take up their lodging in the open field) they must consider the *diversities of Climates,*

and the *vigilancy* of *Countrey-men*, when necessity requireth.

The great confluence of all sorts of people and strangers at this general *tax*, v. 1. might make them look about them with the more care and painfulness.

Quare vetusta traditio Ecclesie non temere nobis rejicienda est. Casaubon.

The Shepherds did properly seek for and find, (as Bishop *Andrews* observes) the (b) *Chief*, (c) *Great*, and the (d) *Good Shepherd* (e) of our souls; This blessed *Lamb of God* (now newly yeaned) *that taketh away* (f) *the sins of the world.* (b) 1. *Pet.* 5. c. v. 4. (c) 13. *Heb.* 20. (d) 10. *Joh.* 11. (e) 1. *Pet.* 2. 21. (f) 1. *Joh.* 29.

God saith of his begotten, *Let all the Angels worship him*, 1. *Heb.* 6. which honour as he confers on those *glorious Spirits*, so in his infinite mercy, he is pleased to allow *men* likewise, (whose nature he took, 2. *Heb.* v. 16. and not the others) and amongst these, the most *ordinary* plain *Countrey-men Shepherds.*

Christ

Christ coming to undertake for us in *what may* the *meanest* condition that might be, *be learned* hath every thing *suitable* thereto, *from the* *homely* place for his birth, and *homely* *Shepherds* *guests*.

Nor will I part with my Shepherds, till from them I learn, that as there is requisite a due distance between Superiours, and Inferiours, so this ought to be free from all manner of *Pride* and *Contempt*, since God accepteth of the *lowest* as well as the *highest*.

Now we know (blessed Jesus) that thou art (h) *be*, that should come, nor do we look for *another*, since according to the undeniable Character of the true Messiah (which thou thy self hast given) *the (i) poor here have the Gospel Preached unto them.* The *Shepherds* this day receive the (k) *Evangelium*, the first *glad tidings* of a Saviours birth; *vobis natus est*, v. 10. (h) 11. *Mat.* 3. (i) v. 5. (k) *εὐαγγελίζομαι ὑμῖν*. v. 9.

To conclude; the *Joy* of this Birth is (*πάντι τῷ λαῷ*) *to all people*, v. 10. Christ descended, as from *David*, and *Solomon*, and a list of *Kings*, so from *Booz*, and *Jesse*, plain *Countreymen*:

Now, he came *for* them, *from* whom he came ; which Intimates that all sorts and conditions of men from the *Scepter* to the *Sheep-crook*, are interestted in a Saviour.

Lastly, *Shepherds* first hear and declare a Saviour, perhaps that the *plainness* of the men might add the greater credit to their relation. *Abfuit ab ijs fingendi voluntas, & astutia, quia rudes fuere.* Lactantius.

I pass now from the *Inventores*, or *persons finding*, the *Shepherds*, (*they came and found*) to the *personæ inven-*

The personæ inven- *tae, persons found, viz. Mary, and Jo-*
tae. *seph, and the Babe.*

Mary, and
Joseph, and
the Babe.

why Mary
named be-
fore Joseph.

These be the *Parents* and the *(child* ; but why *Mary* before *Joseph* ? the *Wife* before the *Husband* ? This doth not quit the *woman* of her duty of *subjection*, 5. *Ephes.* 22, 23, 24. and wring the staff of *Preheminence, Rule, and Authority* out of the *mans* hand, to put it into *hers*. But perhaps *she* was found first (though not far *one* from the *other* ;) or rather it seems to me, as if the wisdom of the Holy Ghost would imply hereby, that *Mary* of the two, hath the

the greatest share in this Birth. *Mary* is the real Mother, *Joseph* but the reputed Father of Christ.

That He was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin *Mary*, is an Article of our faith, without any talk of *Joseph*.

Hence sinful, vile, polluted *Adam's* off-spring, *Man*, touch not this Holy Maid: and hence all base and unchast thoughts; that which is conceived in her, is of the Holy Ghost.

Which Conception † *St. Austin* makes † *Sicut vero* more plain unto us by the similitude of *mis calefa-* a Worm, which Christ compares himself *ciente sole,* to, 22. *Psal. 6. I am a worm*, saith he, *&c. Aug. do* and no man; i. e. not conceived after the *temp. Ser,* manner of men; but as the worm by the *181.* heat of the Sun onely, is formed of mud or slime: so Christ was conceived of our flesh, by the secret assistance and operation of the Holy Ghost alone.

This *Melchisedec* without Father, *Je-* ** Nec potest doceri nisi a* sus thus miraculously conceived; *Mary* *donante, nec* yet acts the part of a Mother in bearing *potest ad-* and bringing forth this her first born, *disci, nisi a* 5, 6, 7. verses. *suscipiente.*

St. Bern. on
the Concep-
tion.

From hence forth all generations shall call thee blessed, 1. Luk. 48.

Thou art the King of glory O Christ.

Thou art the Everlasting Son of the Father.

And yet, when thou tookest upon thee to deliver man, thou didst not abhor the

* *Quantus* * Virgins Womb.

est qui natus est, Sed Mary ! in this, *He that is mighty* hath magnified thee. 1. Luk. 49. *Where-*
quantus est soever the Gospel shall be Preached, there
qui de Vir- (shall also this be told. 26. Mat. 13.
gine natus
est? Aug.
Hom. 32.
pag. 340.

Thy name stands registred in that Breif, (*our belief*) which must have passage over all the world, and we will never remember thee, but with love and reverence next to adoration.

(If I might not be thought too superstitious and impertinent) I could tell here, how that this *name*, once named, (out of awful respect to the Blessed Virgin) did once stop a young Gallants lust; in its full design, and work a notable Reformation in him. The Story, we may read at large in *Montaigne's Essayes, lib. 1. cap. 46.*

But as the poor simple man, must needs, *Saint, Pontius Pilate*, because his name

name was suffered in the Creed, will I
(on the contrary) altogether *despise*
Joseph, for being left out.

Joseph then, (though of mean *occu- Josephs de-*
pation) a Carpenter. 13. *Mat.* 55. yet is *scrip- tion.*
of *Royal descent* : of the house and
linage of *David*, v. 4.

As to his *Civil condition*, he is *noble*
(belonging to the *tribe of Judah*) and
therefore repairs to their *Metropolis*
Bethlehem, to be *taxed*, v. 4, 5.

As to his *vertuous disposition*, he is a
just man, and obedient to the *Divine com-*
mand. 1. *Mat.* 19. 24.

I would fain leave them, as they were
found, *together*. A loving pair, and so
not far *one from the other*. Indulgent
Parents, and so both near the *Babe*.

'Methinks I see the overjoy'd *Mother*
smiling upon her heavenly *Off-spring* :
whil't *Joseph* admires his *Virgin Wife*,
she busily wrapping and swadling his
beauteous body ; whil't *he* as cheer-
fully waiteth and tendeth on this sa-
cred Nurse.

'Tis Honour over and above suffi-
cient to *Joseph* only to be *husband* to
her, whose child he durst not own to
have

have begotten, *For the Holy Ghost came upon her, and the power of the highest did overshadow her: wherefore that Holy thing which was born of her, is called the Son of God.* 1. Luke 35.

Which brings me to the *Babe*, to whom I long indeed to come as the subject matter of this Festival.

*The Babe
who he is.*

As Contemptibly as here he seems to lye, this is none other than a *Saviour*, *Christ the Lord*, v. 11.

1. A Saviour.

1. A Saviour, & *soter hoc quantum est?* saith Tully. How great are the thoughts of a *Saviour*? if but for the *Body*? But this is a *spiritual* Saviour, this *Babe's* name is *Jesús*, because, *he saves his people from their sins*, 1. Mat. 21. Neither is *this salvation* in any other. 4. Acts 12.

2. *Christ.*
† *Christus*
dicitur à
Chrysmate
i.e. unctione
St. Austin
de temp.
Ser. 181.
† *Bishop*
Hall's *Pa-*
rapbr. on
the Text.

A Saviour, *Christ*, or † Anointed, for of a truth this *Holy Child Jesús* was Gods *special anointed*, 4. Acts 27. with the *oyle of gladness above his fellows*, 45. *Psal. 7.* i.e. as the † King, Priest, and Prophet of his Church: God hath endued his assumed humanity with all divine graces above all meer mankind.

Christ

Christ comes fully *qualified*, for the work of a *Mediator*, or *compleas* Saviour, purposely designed hereto, with his *Commission Patent* from heaven; for him hath God the Father sealed, 6. Jo. 27.

3. Christ the *Lord*. There be *Gods* ^{3. The Lord.} many, and *Lords* many, 1. Cor. 8. ch. 5. But Holy Babe, Thou only art the *Lord*. There be many *Christi Domini*, the *Lords Christs* or anointed, yet but one *Christus Dominus*, the *Lord Christ*.

He is the *Lord*, *Lord of Lords*, and *King of Kings*. 17. Rev. 14. The *Lord* coeternal and coequal with God the Father, begotten of him before all worlds, *God of God*, *very God of very God*, saith the Nicene Creed.

Such a Lord, that the very Pagan ^{† Augustus.} *† Emperour*, 'tis reported by *Grotius*, lib. 7. c. 2. upon the same day that this *Babe* was born, forbid any by *Edict* to call him *Lord*, That all *Lordship* might be ascribed to him. To whom he in great devotion erected an *Altar* with this inscription, *Hac est ara primogeniti dei*. Suet.

The

The *Delphick Oracle* is said to acknowledge the *Veity* of this *Babe*, vid. *Baldwin. de Cas. Consc.* pag. 75. One of the *Sybils* to prophecy concerning it: *Plato* to believe it: But whate're becomes of *Heathenish Stories*; *Scripture* doth sufficiently prove him our *Immanuel*, *God with us.* 1. *Mat.* 23. In this word (saith Bishop *Andrews* Ser. Nat. 9. pag. 75.) is implied both natures, *El* signifies Gods *cum plenitudine potestatis*, *God* in his full strength and virtue, *God* with all that ever he can do. So is *Christ*, saith *Athan.* in his Creed, *perfect God*; *Immanu with us*: one of us, *perfect man* too; and that in the *Infancy* of our nature, *Bēbē* a *Babe*.

Christ a Babe.

A *Babe.* (*βēbē* dicatur pro *τρίβη* *Enst.* ἀπὲς γονάτε πῦλινος καὶ τριβήσπορ καὶ τήθης) implies a child newly born hanging at his Nurses breast.

* *Christi* *Nativitas* *silentio* *colatur*, &c. *Bas.* * *Hom.* in *Sanctam Christi Nat.* p. 246.

Blessed *Babe*! Well may thy name be called *Wonderful*, 9. *Isaiah* 6. what a mysterious Birth is this? where *Incomprehensibility* is cradled, (k) *Eternity* hath a *beginning*, the *Rock* of ages not a *day* old, *Almightiness* made *weak*, the *Word*, 1. *Jo.* 1. not able to

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*Speak a word, Immensity (l) whom the
 Heaven of Heavens cannot contain, but a
 span long, 2. Lam. 20. He (m) that
 hath gathered the winds in his fists, and
 bound the waters in a garment, who hath
 established all the ends of the Earth, is
 himself in a Virgins arms, in clouts, in
 a stable. The great (n) creatour and (o)
 preserver of all things, is content to
 become a Creature, to take Being from
 her to whom he gave Being: and nourish-
 ment from her, to whom he gives susten-
 tation. Blessed is the womb that bare thee,
 and the Paps which thou hast sucked.*
 (l) 1. K. 8. ch. 27. (m) 30. Pro. 4.
 (n) 1 Col. 16. (o) v. 7.

Oh whether hath thy love for us
 transported thee, infinitely below thy
 self in *Humiliation*, which must needs
 transport us beyond our selves in *admi-
 ration* of it.

3. This *Humility* doth further de-
 monstrate it self in the *ubi*, or place
 Christ was found in, the *Manger*.

How so?

1. Take the *Holy Ghosts* reason, v. 7. *Why so?*
there was no room in the Inn. In respect
of the meanness of her Husband Joseph,
and

3. The *Ubi*,
 or place
 Christ was
 found.
 The *Manger*.

1. No Room
 in the Inn,

and that the concourse of people was so great : so Bishop *Hall* in his Paraphrase on the Text. O ignorance and ingratitude ! *no room* for him on *Earth*, who prepares us such glorious *mansions* in *Heaven*, 14. Jo. 2.

1. This was the Angels Sign to find Christ.

2. This was the sign given of the Angel, *verse 12.* without this, the Shepherds might have sought Christ long enough, and not have found him : Let them alone, say nothing to them (saith Bishop *Andrews* in his Ser. of the Nat. 12. p. 110.) when they came to *Bethlehem*, they would never go to an *Inn* or *Ostrie*, but the very *best house* in the *Town*, or if to an *Inn*, to the *fairest Chamber* in it, or to a *Chamber* at least.

They would have expected a *chief person* in a *chief place*, a Lord and Saviour, somewhat Lord and Saviour like, in a *Crimson Mantle*, in an *Ivory-Cradle*, &c.

But this is his state of *Humiliation*, and as he is † *Inferiour to God*, as touching his *Manhood*, so inferiour to *man* touching his *Manger*. Being made like unto the *Beasts that perish*, 49. Psal. 20.

† Athan. in his Creed.

lower

lower then this he could not well go.

3. Our Saviours *Signs* runs counter 3. *This Sign* to mans *sinning*, and so it must: No runs coun-
fruit will serve us but the *reserved tree*; ter to mans
no preferment but a *Dii eritis*, 3. Gen. *sinning*.
no *Tower* but one that shall reach to
Heaven, 11. Gen. 4. Now contrary to
all this, is Christ's *low, common, and*
despised Manger.

If *Pride* be the direct way to *Hell*,
quite back agen *Humility*, must be the
way to Heaven.

4. This *Sign* was proper to *Shep-* 4. *This Sign*
heards, to give them encouragement *was proper*
for their admission to Christ, this shall *to Shep-*
be a *Sign unto you*, v. 12. There will be *heards*.
no *Porter* to *stop* the *passage*, no *strict*
Guard to *hinder* your *access* to the
Manger.

5. This is a *Sign* that Christ stood 5. *A Sign*
not in need of any *external Signs* or *that Christ*
means to set him forth: But was, and *stood not in*
is (of himself) *independently glorious*. *need of any*
external

Indifferent personages commonly co- *pomp*.
vet after the *gaudiest* dress; a *Pearl* of
great price retains its value, as well
in a *Manger*, as in the *Costliest Cabinet*.

The

The more *unexpected* is his greatness (by the baseness of his Sign) the more it is to be *admired*.

6. The lower the sign, the higher Christ's love to be so far abased for us.

7. The viler the sign, the viler sin, that brought him to it, the uncleanness of our hearts brought Christ to such an *unclean* and *noysome* Birth-place.

8. This Sign might be a Sign that God had a mind (in his infinite Wisdom and Justice) to *punish* the obstinacy and ingratitude of the Jews, making this Sign of the *Manger*, the Sign of our Saviour, rather *Signum Contradictum*, than *Creditum*: rather spoken against, 2. Luk. 34. than believed: That their haughty spirits were ready to cry out with as great scorn as they 1. Sam. 10 c. 27. How can this man save us? They fancied that the Messiah should have a *Princely Court* at Jerusalem, and never dream't of a *Manger*.

9. This Sign was a Sign, Christ intended no greatness, no *temporal greatness*, at his first coming. His beginning was a *Cratch*, his end no other (*exaltatus*) or *lifting up*, (8. Jo. 28. 12. Jo. 32.) then

9. This was a sign Christ intended no greatness at his first coming.

then the Cross. The *one* was proportionable to the other, some describe a *Crutch* (saith Bishop *Andrews* in his Ser. of the Nat. 12. pag. 3.) to be made *Cross-wise*.

Lastly, *What* God hath ordained, (for *Lastly, This* this Manger, was not left out of the *sign God ordained, &c.* Holy Pages of his eternal, wise decrees, 40. *Psa.* 28.) *what* Christ gladly accepted of, 40. *Psal.* 8. *what* the Holy Ghost in Scripture testifies, the *Angels* openly *Preached* and *Sung* to, 11, 12, 13. *verse*, we have no cause at all to be offended at, but with all love, joy, humility, and astonishment to adore this *Babe lying in a Manger*.

4. I come to the *Quomodo* how Christ was found; or what means the *Shepherds* used here, and that was *how Christ was found.* *Επιουτως. They came with hast,* this signifies. *Επιουτως.*

1. An (r) *Endeavour* (s) *Study* and earnest care for Christ. The desire of *its significance.* all Nations (2. Haggai 8.) is worthy of all this; Religion doth not indulge *laxi-* (r) 4. *Eph.* 3. *αριωδω.* (from whence comes *αριωδω*) and (s) *αριωδω* *studium*, 2. Cor. 8. ch. 16.

C

ness.

ness. Heaven will not *drop* in our mouths, and we sit still; the promise is made to the willing and obedient, 1. *Isaiab 19.*

2. 2. An *urgent* and *forcible* Halting. "Ἀγγελοι ἐπεβιάζον, The *Angels hastened* Lot, 19. Gen. 11. or Hurried him by violence, for *ver. 12.* 'tis said, they *laid hold* on him, and brought him forth, whilst he *lingred*, which implies that the Kingdom of Heaven suffereth *violence*, and the *violent* take it by force, 11. *Mat. 12.*

There is a natural *lingring* in our pursuit of Heaven. The *way* is either too *far*, the *night* (of persecution) is too *dark*, or our *flocks* the *World*, too *dear* to be left; but we must with the *Shepherds*, with a full *resolution* and *sacred force* break through all *these*, if we intend to come to Christ.

3. 3. A present, speedy, and swift *Acceleration* (συνέβηδον is quasi συναίνωδον. *viam contrahere*) a *Contraction* of the way by taking up of our feet *nimbly*.

This implies a *redeeming* of the (τις) the *Instant opportunity* to come to Christ,

Christ. *To day, whil't it is to day,*
3. Heb. 7. 13.

Delays are dangerous; if you go not
now the babe may be gon, and the sign to
find him in vain. If we use not timely
means, they may in Judgement be
taken from us, or prove ineffectual
to us.

Behold now is the *accepted time*, now
is the *day of salvation*, 2 Cor. 6. c. 2.
The Angel begins this dayes news with
an *Ecce*, a *Behold* tidings of great Joy,
A Saviour Christ the Lord, whose
Birth this day speaks *Peace on Earth*;
Good will towards men, for which we
must render *Glory to God on high*.

Application.

Application

Let us conclude with the *Shepherds*
on an *Emmus*, out of hand, ver. 15.
Now, let us go to see the thing that is
come to pass, which the Lord hath made
known unto us.

Seek the Lord whil't he may be
found, 55 *Isaiab* 6. Call upon him
whil't he is near, and indeed this day he
is not far from every one of us, 17 *Acts* 17.

being in his Incarnation, God with us, *in our nature.*

God with us too in the *Sacramental signs*, i. e. the Bread and the Wine, not much unlike (saith Bishop Andrews in his Ser. of Nat. 12. pag. 118.) the *sign* of this day, for what are they but *weak & beggarly Elements*, 4 Gal. 13. in themselves, yet in them, (as in the *Cribb*) we find *Christ*, and spiritually feed on his *Body and Blood*, 1 Cor. 10. ch. 16.

Nor could the Church, in her highest rapture, at this blessed *Eucharist*, think on a fitter *Anthem* then that of this day to the *Cratch*. Suddenly on (the *Infantem Facientem in praesepi*) the *Babe in the Manger*, follows, *gloria in Excelsis*, *Glory be to God on high*, &c. v. 12, 13. who in his infinite love to mankind, brought *Christ* so low, to be *partaker* of our nature, that we might be partakers of his divine nature.

In hoc est charitas. Herein is love. This is a *Feast of Love*, where *Christ* himself proffers himself to be fed on, and we agen love him so well,

well, as to eat him, with a pious longing.

We ought not to approach this *Holy Table*, without perfect love and charity, Love to God, to our selves, and love to one another.

1. Love to God, who when this fulness of time was come, sent his Son, 4 Gal. 4. In this, was manifest the Love of God towards us, 1 Joh. 4. ch. 9.

2. Love to our selves. Let us have a greater kindness for our nature, (since our Saviour Christ the Lord, hath vouchsafed to dwell therein) then to make it a sink of lusts, and uncleanness.

3. Love to one another, 1 Joh. 4 ch. 11. Beloved if God so loved us, (witness the place where he was found for us this day) we ought also to love one another.

Thus let us shew forth Gods praise for this day not only with our lips, but in our lives.

This dayes Birth fills almost the whole Chapter, with wonder and thanksgiving, verses. 18. 20. 38. As we see

in the *Shepherds Anna*, the *Prophets*, and all that heard it. Besides, the *Communion Canticle*, (already mentioned, learn't from the *Angelical quire*;) our Church borrows hence: Her constant *Evening song* of *Nunc Dimittis*, from devout *Simeon*, v. 25, &c.

What shall I say? the praise hereof shall fill all *Time*, and *Eternity*. Angels have begun to set us in. They are only concerned in this Joy, for *our* sakes, 15 *Luke* 10. and shall not we for *our selves*? They cannot say, *nobis* to us; but *vobis* to you, *natus est Salvator*, is born this day a *Saviour*.

And what we must for ever remember, must we needs be so *superstitious* as to forget *this day*, because particularly set apart for this purpose?

No. *This day* force up thy soul to an extraordinary pitch of praise, such, as is not possible to keep it at every day.

Now the Church will not leave out
 † In the Communion Service. † Lift up your hearts, let us be as ready to answer we lift them up unto the Lord.
 Let us give thanks unto our Lord God.
 It is meet and right so to do.

It is very meet, right, and our bounden duty, that we should at all times, and in all places give thanks unto thee O Lord, Holy Father, Almighty, Everlasting God.

Because thou didst give Jesus Christ, thine only Son, to be born as on this day for us, who by the operation of the Holy Ghost, was made very man of the substance of the Virgin Mary his Mother, and that without spot of sin to make us clean from all sin. No less, is this Babe in the Manger : Therefore with Angels, Archangels, and with all the company of Heaven, we laud and magnifie thy glorious name, &c.

THE



SECOND
SERMON
ON

Asb-Wednesday,

OR

*The Prevalency of Prayer
and Fasting.*

17. Mat. 21.

*Howbeit this kind goeth not
out, but by Prayer and
Fasting.*

IS Fasting one special means to
cast out Devils, and may it be
rightly used as the only argu-
ment to prove a Damoniack?
11. Mat. 18.

Whether it be right to hear-
ken unto men, more than unto God, Judge
ye:

ye. Our Text is our Saviours plain and positive Assertion: The other but the discontented *Vulgars* Evil, surmise and say so. *John came neither eating nor drinking and they say he hath a Devil.*

We know the Devil prevailed over our first Parents, (a) *Eating*, and entered *Judas*, after the (b) *Sop*; but he could effect nothing on Christ, (c) *fasting* and *hungry*. (a) 3. *Gen.* (b) 13. *Jo.* 27. (c) 3. *Mat.*

(d) *Fulness* makes us most prone to deny God, and to forget him, and then you know whether we are like to fly. (d) 30. *Pro.* 9. 7. *Dent.* 11, 12.

Sinful and unclean excess feasts *Satan*, intimidated by the *Evil spirits* (e) importunacy, to possess the greedy *Swine*. (e) 5. *Mar.* 12.

In the words two parts. In the words you may consider two parts. 1. A *Mischievous Malady*. 2. A *main Remedy*.

1. A *Mischievous Malady*. This kind goeth not out.
2. A *main Remedy*; but by *Prayer* and *Fasting*.
1. In the *mischievous Malady*, you may observe in the *evil spirits*.
1. Their

1. A *mischievous malady*, and in this two things considerable in the *evil spirits*.

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(4)

1. Their *Multiplicity*.

2. Their *Malignancy*, both are implied in *Hoc genus*. This kind.

1. Their *Multiplicity*. *Hoc genus*, ^{1. Their Multi-}
This kind, supposeth a numerous *species* ^{tiplicity.}
or company of the *dark Region*.

To denote the *multitude* of powers,
they are said to make up a (f) *Kingdom*,
a (g) *Synagogue*, a (h) *Legion*. (f) 11.
Luk. 18. (g) 3. *Rev*. 9. (h) 5. *Mar*. 9.

The great *Belzebub* can command
thousands of his Ministers (if God
permit) to vex and trouble us : wit-
ness that poor *Gadaren* so infested with
this (i) *hellish* Rout ; *we are many*, may
the chief Commander of those forces
seem so answer, in respect of those that
were in or about the possessed, (i) 5. *Mar*.
1, 2, &c.

For though Christ rebuked the *spirits*
whereby the person was principally
actuated, in the (k) singular number,
yet this *Captain-agent* was attended no
doubt with a sufficient rabble of the
black Regiment, as appears by their
several seizing (the word once given)
on their several preys in that great *herd*,
containing about (l) *two thousand*,
(k) 5. *Mar*. 8. (l) *verse* 13. A

A *multitude* of *Demons* (as one observes) without violence to their natures, may lodge in the Body of one man; These spirits being able to draw themselves out of their usual extent, into a far narrower compass; and perhaps wholly to quit their own vehicle to make use of anothers; and so many may unite with the blood and spirits.

But wherever this *throng* of Feinds did bestow themselves, whether in or about one man, Gods *bounty* was never the less in suffering them to possess no more; nor Christs *power* in driving them away from hence; the *Devils* being nothing the weaker, for not appearing each one harnessed with a several humane body.

By what hath been said, we may gather, there is a damned *Militia*; the *Devils* march about in *Troops* and *Armies*, to torment us, and conspire our ruine; yet we know how to disband them all; no number of them can withstand *Prayer* and *Fasting*. This kind goeth not out but by *Prayer* and *Fasting*.

2. In the malady, there is confidence in the evil spirits, as their Multiplicity, so Malignancy. 2. Their Malignancy.

Hoc genus. *This kind.* As it includes a *numerous* Combination, so a Combination of more *stiff* and *tenacious* spirits. See Bishop Hall's Paraphrase on the place. Having a more stubborn (*non egreditur, & a vix discedit*) goeth not forth, and a hard departing, (9. Luk. 40.) stamped on them.

Hoc genus. *This kind* are noted for a sort of bold, abusive, most extraordinary fierce and cruel *Devils*. That valued not a bare (*n*) *Apostolical* command, that ceased not to shew their malice, in the (*o*) *face* of Christ himself; (*p*) *taring* and bruising the possessed, making him *foam*, *gnash with his teeth*, *pine away*, (*q*) *cry out suddenly*, *fall or wallow on the ground*. Oft times casting him into the *fire*, and into the *waters*, 9 Mark 23. Seeking *Extremities* to destroy him, without the least pity or respect on a (*s*) *child*, and an (*r*) *only child*. (*n*) 9 Luk. 40. (*o*) ver. 42. (*p*) 9 Mar. 18. (*q*) 9 Luk. 39. (*r*) 9 Mar. 20. (*s*) 9 Mar. 21. (*t*) 9 Luk. 38.

Now

Now *Hoc genus*, this kind, be their number never so great; their nature never so malign, is to be ejected Christs way, though no otherwise. This kind goeth not forth but by Prayer and Fasting.

2 Remedy.

Prayer and
Fasting not
to be severed

2. The Remedy, Prayer and Fast-
ing, not to be severed.

1. Because Christ hath coupled them, and what God hath joyned together, let not man put asunder, 19 Mat. 6.

2. It was the Custome of the Church of old, to Joyn them, as we see in (u) David, in (w) Esther, the (x) Israelites, (y) Daniel, in Anna, 2 Luk. 37. So in the Epistle appointed for this day the Proclamation goes. (z) Sanctifie a Fast, gather the People, and let the Priests say, spare thy people O Lord. (u) 2 Sam. 12. 22. 75 Psal. 13. (w) 4 Ch. 16. (x) 10 Judg. 26. (y) 10 Ch. 3. (z) 2 Joel 15, 16, 17.

3. 'Tis the present practice of our Church. On our Wednesdaies and Fridayes, Dayes of Abstinence (for the Bridegrooms taking away) (grounded on the command of our Saviour, see Mr. Browning on that text, p. 176, 177.)

(2 Mark

(2 Mark 10.) to his Disciples that then they should fast in *those dayes*) our Church enjoyns, *ἡμετέρας προσευχῆς*. 12. *Act.* 5. *Instant*, earnest Prayer, peculiarly applyed to the *Letany*, *Id.* p. 148. as the *Eastern Church* testifies.

4. Because (saith Bishop Hall in his Paraphrase on the text, *Efficax est oratio procedente Jejunio. Cyp. de Jejun. & Tent. cap. 6.*) Devotion in Prayer is apt to grow dull and faint, there must be an exercise of *fasting* and *abstinence*, to set an *edge* upon it, and stir it up.

Prayer may prevail without *Fasting*, but *Fasting* without *Prayer*, is to small effect, and when they both joyn together, they make the strongest assault on Heaven as can be.

Wherefore the Servants of God, (in their highest concerns) would not separate them. 8 *Ezr.* 21. 13 *Act.* 3. 14 *Act.* 23.

Prayer and *Fasting* render us most acceptable unto God, and like unto the Angels.

Prayer

4.

Ἀλλ' ὅτι
ῥυτίσι καὶ τῇ
προσευχῇ.
οὐκ ἔστι
ἔξω ἡ
χαρὸν, &c.
S. Chrys. in
Psal. 145.

The excel-
lency of
Prayer.

Prayer (saith Reverend Hooker, *Eccl. Pol. lib. 5. Papagr. 23. p. 23.*) are those *Calves of mens lips*, 14 *Hos. 3.* Those most gracious and sweet *odours*, 5 *Rev. 8.* Those rich presents and gifts which being carried up into Heaven, do best testify our dutiful affection, and are for the purchasing of all favours at the hand of God, the most undoubted means we can use. And again a little further, the knowledge is small (saith he) which we have on earth, concerning the things which are done in Heaven; notwithstanding thus much we know, the Saints in Heaven that they *Pray*, and therefore *Prayer* being a work common to the Church as well *Triumphant* as *militant*, a work common unto men with Angels, what should we think but so much of our lives is celestial and divine, as we spend in the exercise of *Prayer*.

The excel-
lency of
Fasting.

So for *Fasting* (if it be right) is it not a *chosen* duty, an *acceptable* time unto the Lord? 58 *Is. 4. 5.*

Again *Fasting*, saith *St. Chrysostome ser. de Jejunio, Tom. 5.* is an imitating or following the very Angels in Heaven,
so

so far forth as we are able, &c. *Fasting* is the life of *Angels*, so *St. Ambrose*, *Tom. 4. de Jejun. cap. 3. p. 239. Qui jejuna Angelorum ritu vivit, &c. St. Basil Hom. de Jejun.*

These two now linked, must be of exceeding vertue and efficacy.

5. *Prayer* from *Fasting* cannot be sundred, for what is *Fasting* it self, but *silent Prayer*? where in our *Humility* (without which vocal supplication is but an empty sound) God effectually reads our wishes, and the peices of a broken spirit, are to him pleasing and prevalent *Petitions*, 51 *Psa. 17. A broken and a contrite heart O Lord thou wilt not despise.*

My next business shall be to enquire why *Fasting* should make *Prayer* so powerful? and Secondly, what *Fasting* it is that doth so. 5.

For the first, *Fasting* makes our *Prayer* more powerful.

1. As it helps us to the greater watchfulness hereunto, sobriety and this go together. 1 *Pet. 4. c. 7.* Our *Vigils* and *Evenfasts* are all one. *Fulness* creates *drowsiness*, we have an Eminent

D

instance

instance of this in the Disciples, 26 *Mat.* 40, 41. 43. who after Supper, could not (would they never so fain) keep their Eyes open.

When the Belly is full, we use to say, *the Bones are at rest*, we are indisposed to any thing else, and this indisposition of the *flesh* (whilst we are in the Body) hath too much influence on the *soul*, be it in it self never so *willing* and well *minded*, 26 *Mat.* 41. 7 *Rom.* 18.

Surfeiting degrades the Body to a Bestial sluggishness, whilst *abstinence* (as much as in it lyes) advanceth it self to the nature of a *Soul*, (a nobler substance then to be nourished by *perishing* meats, *Joh.* 6. 27.) and makes it more suitable to that *spiritual Body*, 1 *Cor.* 15. 44. wherewith she shall be clad in Heaven, in order to a perfect vigorous and active devotion.

2. *Reason.* 2. The more we *deny* our selves, the more God delights to *own* us, 1 *Sam.* 15. ch. 17. and our *suit*; and where can this be done better than by *fasting*? wherein we acknowledge our selves most unworthy of any of his blessings: This holy *Justicing* our selves,

selves, is a way to prevent Gods Judgment, 1 Cor. 11. c. 31.

3. The fence of *want in Fasting* makes us the more liable to pity others, and so the more capable of *pity* our selves, according to Christs gracious promise; *Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy.* 3. Reason.

4. *Fasting* * kills *sin*, which sets God and us at distance, 59 *Isa.* 2. and stops his ears at our Prayers. The starving the flesh, is the mortifying our lusts. 4. Reason.

Lastly, *Fasting* is the *last* and *utmost* means we can use, to procure audience to our most earnest requests amidst our dreadfulest calamities, prescribed by God himself, with a gracious promise of success, 2 *Joel* 12. *Turn ye unto me* (saith the Lord) *with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning,* &c. verse 18, 19. *then will the Lord be jealous for his Land, and pity his people, yea the Lord will answer.* ** Fasting is the Death of offenses, the rasing out of sin.* S. Ambrose in the place fore-quoted.

5. Reason.

If some measure of miraculous faith, vers. 20. together with an address to Heaven, be not sufficient to effect a conquest on the *worser Devils*; all that

is left to be added to these is *Fasting*, and that doth it. This kind goeth not forth but by *Prayer and Fasting*.

Religious
Fasting.
Consists.

2. We come to shew what *Fasting* it is, that is so prevalent with *Prayer*, and that is a *Religious Fasting*. Consisting
1. In *abstinence from bodily sustenance*, which is either, 1 *Partial*. 2. *Total*.

1. *Partial*, and here I mean not the *Judaical* distinction of meats, nor *Heathenish* niceness, nor *Papistical* Superstition, nor *Heretical* prohibitions, nor meer *Physical* or *Political* abstinence for *Healths* sake, or some *civil* interest, though these last ought indeed to be observed in reference to natural *self-preservation*, & in *obedience* to just *authority*.

But I mean a refraining from some delicate meats, such as was *Daniel's Fast*, 10 c. 3. and *John the Baptists*, who in respect of his *courser diet*, 3 *Mat.* 4. was said to come, *neither eating nor drinking*. As if this *Heavenly Preacher* and *pattern* of penitency, this (*vox clamantis in deserto*) this voice in the wilderness, (3 *Mat.* 1, 2, 3, 4.) stood no more in need of corporal means, whereby to subsist, than (that pure

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pure procreation of the mind) the *Voyce*.

Which abstinence is to no other end than a pious *Castigation* of the *Body*, for the *fartherance* of the *Soul*, 1 *Cor.* 9. c. 27. For the *Inward* man may be *renewed*, though the *outward* man *decay*; 2 *Cor.* 4. c. 16. A weak *Body* may lodge a *soul* in good health and prosperous plight, as we see in *Gaius* Ep. Joh. 2. *Fasting* is a *refreshing* of the *Soul*, the *food* of the *mind*. So *St. Chrys.*

2. *Totall Abstinence*, is from all food whatever for a time, and this is either *Extraordinary*, seen in (k) *Moses* (l) *Elias*, (k) 9 *Deu.* 9. (m) *Christ*; or *Ordinary*, possible to humane nature, such as was *Esthers*, (l) 1 *K.* 19. ch. 18. 9 c. 16. This is the most compleat manner of *Fasting*. (m) 4 *Mar.* 2.

It cannot enter into me, how denying our selves *flesh* only, and gormondizing variety of *Fish* (most curiously and exactly *Cook'd*) with the best *wines*, &c. can be counted *Fasting*, since we reckon these the most *choice* and *courtly* entertainments.

2. *Religious Fasting*, is an *Abstinence* from all *pleasure* and ordinary *labour*, in this sense we must sanctifie a

II.

Fast, 2 *Joel* 16. as the *Sabbath*. 20 *Exod.* 8, 9.

I. 1. From *pleasure*. Let the *Bride-groom* go forth of his *Chamber*, and the *Bride* out of her *Closet*. This must be a *general penance* to the *Body*, keeping the *throat* from its *pleasing meals*: The *Eyes* (as at all times, so then especially) from *beholding vanity*. The *Ears* from *mirth* and *Musick*, the *Body* from *ease* and *bravery*, we see this in *David's Fast*, 2 *Sam.* 12. c. 16. 20. who that while, lay on the *Earth* neither *washed* nor *annointed* himself, nor *changed his apparel*.

II. 2. *Labour*; Would we know what makes our *Fasts* slighted? Behold in the day of your fast ye find *pleasure* and exact all your *labours*. 58 *Isa.* 3.

III. 3. Religious *Fasting*, must be accompanied with works of *Justice*, and *mercy*, 58. *Isaiah* 6. 7. *Is not this the Fast that I have chosen*, &c.

IV. 4. Religious *Fasting* is accompanied with a *joynt* and *unanimous* sending up our *praises* to *Heaven* in a *general Congregation* met together in the *place* of *Gods*

Gods publick worship, 1 Joel 14. Sanctifie ye a Fast, gather the Elders and all the Inhabitants of the Land, into the house of the Lord your God. This noise rends the Heavens, and prevails with incomprehensible Majesty to take notice of our complainrs.

5. Religious Fasting must be accompanied with *Repentance*, and resolution of a *new life*: All that we have said is but a *Mock-fast* without this. But the outward *Ceremony*, without the *substance*, the *Sign* without the thing *signified*; which doth but more displease, as disappointing the expectation, If there be no *funeral*, what means these *mourning weeds*? If no internal *Mortification*, what meant this specious shew of it?

Hence open *prophaness* is preferred before secret *Hypocrisie*. The *Publicans* and *Harlots* before *Scribes & Pharisees*, 21 Mat. 31.

The Renting of the *Heart*, rather than the *garments* God looks at, and commands sincere *conversion* with *Fasting*, 2 Joel 12. Convertimini. Turn unto me with all your heart, and with *Fasting*, &c.

D 4

This

V.

This *godly sorrow*, intimated by our *External humiliation*; this *sorrow of Repentance not to be repented of*, 2 Cor. 7. c. 10. Behold, vers. 11. what *Indignation* it ought to work in us, yea what *revenge* against sin, what *carefulness*, what *fear* of offending any more, yea what *zeal*, yea what *vehement desire* of better obedience, that we may in all things be approved of God in our *Fasting*.

Thus have I shewed you the *Excellency* of *Fasting* and the *manner* of it.

Application.

But methinks by this I hear some ready to cry out, *what doth this Babler mean*? He hath been all this while doing just nothing, *nothing* to his *Text*, for how doth he prove *Fasting* to cast out *Devils*, and that the worse sort: as Christ here observes to his Disciples saying, *This kind goeth not forth but by Prayer and Fasting*.

In what
sense Pray-
er and fast-
ing casts out
Devils.

To this I answer (without pretending to *superstitious* miracles, or *Papistical* *prestiges*) *Prayer* and *Fasting*

Fasting may be said to cast out *Devils*.

Mr. *Calvin* (see Dr. *Moor's* *Myst.* of I. Godl. p. 116.) makes that *Legion* of *Sins* are *Devils* 5. *Mar.* 9. to be no other than *Devils*. depraved affections, and Christ calls sinful suggestions in Peter, *Satan*, 16 *Mat.* 2, 3. And indeed to speak the truth, *Sin* is worse to us than *Satan*, for all the *Devils* in Hell, armed with their highest spight and malice, cannot hurt us without it.

No doubt the *Devil* did encounter our Saviour, with as desperate a design of *envy* as ever he did any; and to this end, (like an *Innocent* Bird in the talons of a rapacious *Vulture*) he was transported by him to as dangerous precipices. The *pinacle* of the *Temple*, 4 *Mat.* 5. and the exceeding high mountain, vers. 8. yet had no power to mischief him, because he could find nothing in him, 14 *Joh.* 30. he kept himself free from *sin*, notwithstanding those many and strong temptations.

This *Lion* may roar but he cannot rent, 1 *Pet.* 5. 8. he may tempt but he cannot torture without *Sin*.

'Tis

'Tis observeable in Dr. *Moore's* Mist. of Godl. p. 114, that the Jews *Apostacie* chiefly abounding in the Country of the *Gadarens*, made those parts above others so obnoxious, to be so cruelly pestered with the *Infernal crue*.

To speak proper, *Sin* is the only *Devil* to be condemned, for all our *Sufferings* from the *Devil*; for we look at the *efficient* not the *instrument*; it with much a doe can be esteemed a *cause* in Philosophie.

In a Malefactor punished, we neither blame the *Judge* nor *Executioner*, but the *Offence*; nor in the *impious possessed*, can we justlie inveigh against *God*, nor the *Tormentors* so much as the *Transgression*.

In this affliction, *he* cannot go beyond the bounds of *Justice*, 18 *Gen.* 25. nor *they* beyond their *Commission* from him, *Ep. Jud.* 6. who hath reserved them in *Chains for ever*.

By all that hath been said, I conclude, if *Fasting* kills *sin*, as hath been shewed, it subdues *Satan*, and that in the worst kind, *Hoc genus*, &c. *This kind* goeth not out but by *Prayer* and *Fasting*,

2. The

2. The *Corrective Censure* due to *sin*, *Excommunication*, is a *Delivering* to *Satan*, 1 Cor. 5. c. 5. rendring men (as * one observes) to have their bodies miserably perplexed by him.

Now what acquits us from this dreadful judgment but *Prayer* and *Fasting*? the necessarie *Concomitants* of true *Repentance*, 2 Joel 12, 13, 14. The only way to procure our pardon and absolution, 18 Ezek. 21, 22.

The proper business of our Fast *this day* begun, was in the primitive Church to receive the penitent, &c. *Enseb. lib. 5. Hist, Eccles. cap. 24.*

This day is ordered the *Communion* to be read, so full of *threatnings* to *sin*, (whereto we all say *Amen*.) *Invitations* to repentance, *proffers* of mercie, *Prayers* for amendment, with solemn *Fasting*, *Weeping*, and *Mourning*, that I cannot but methinks rejoyce to see *Satan* here fall like lightning, 10 Luk. 18. and his works so abominated (my charitie gives me to believe) in this *real* Humiliation; where all that is in the world, 1 Jo. 2. 16. viz. The lusts of the *Flesh*, the lusts of the *Eie*, and the pride of life; (the whole temp.

2. The *cen-
sure due to
sin*, is a *De-
livering to
Satan.*

+ Ex hoc lo-
co decemur
quod eos qui
segregan-
tur, & ab
Ecclesiastico
corpore se-
perantur, in
vadit Dia-
bolus eos
gratia des-
titutos in-
veniens.

Theod. in
locum.

temptations of the *Prince of the world*) lie buried in an *Holie abstinence* from all *sumptuous* fare, *pleasing* sights, and *gaie* clothing.

I shall offer but one consideration more, to win the *disaffected* I hope, to complie with our *Church* in the custom of *this Fast*.

Though *Repentance* is alwaies requisite, yet hath there not in all ages, upon occasion, been daies wholly set *apart* for the solemn celebration hereof with *publick Fasting*?

And doth it not consist in *Regal Authority*, to appoint those daies? as we see in *Ahab*, 1 *Kings* 21. c. 8. which *Fast* was proclaimed I doubt not but by a *lawful power* in him, though upon a *fals* ground, and to an *unlawful* purpose. Namely *made Blasphemie*, for the *depriving* him of his *Vineyard*.

Wherefore *when Civil* and *Ecclesiastical* commands concur in a *general lawful Fast*, may we not harmlesly obey without asking *why now*!

Yet why not now? not only upon many *civil* designs *useful*, but upon many divine considerations *suitable*;
now

now we may learn from the *Crane*, *Swallow*, and *Turtle* to know our proper seasons of *turning*, 8 *Jer.* 7.

Now, saith Bishop *Andrews*, all things *turn*; the *year*; from about this time, the *new one* takes date. In Heaven, the *Sun* in its *equinoctial* line; the *Zodiack*, and all the constellations in it, do now *turn* about to the first point. The *Earth* and all her *Plants* now *turn* to their best *splendor* and *delightsomness*.

Every thing thus *turning*, it would not be amiss would it put *man* in mind of *turning* too unto the *Lord*, 2 *Joel* 12. Therefore also, now saith the *Lord*, *turn ye unto me with all your heart, with fasting, &c.*

This time our Church religiously allots for a *deep meditation* on *Christ's infinite passion*, and the very thoughts of this blessed *Bridegrooms taking away*, aptlie fits us for a time of *fasting* and *mourning*, according to our Saviours injunction, *in those daies shall ye fast.*

Now, we are to *look upon him*, whom we have *pierced*, with a more earnest and fixed eye, we cannot but *mourn*, and that *bitterlie*, (for our *lusts* which have
done

done it) without these, all the *Devils*
in Hell could not, and therefore we
must, I think, conclude *these*, the *worst*;
to *same* which, Christ tells us, the
only way in the Text, *Prayer* and *Fasting*
; this kind, *goeth not forth but by*
Prayer and Fasting.



THIRD
S E R M O N
 ON
Good-Friday,
 OR THE
Passion of our Saviour.

26. Mat. 39.

*O my Father if it be possible
 let this Cnp pass from me :
 nevertheless not as I will
 but as thou wilt.*

T HIS week was ancient-
 lie called * *Μεγάλη* iſ- ^{By the}
*δουα*s, the *Great week*, ^{Eastern}
 every day whereof is ^{Church :}
 marked with *blood* ; ^{Magna &}
 the full Historie of our ^{Sancta Heb.}
 Saviours *Passion* ; this the ^{do man.} Church thought ^{apud lat.}
 fit,

fit, saith *Chrysostom*, that it might sink deeper into us, affect us nearer, wring us and sting us more and stronger, till it makes *Christs* sufferings in some measure ours, drawing from us, according to his *Agonie sweat*, 21 *Luk.* 44. *δακρυα αιματωρα*, *Blondy tears*, *Bloud* and *water* in abundance, both from heart and eyes, making our *mourning* somewhat suitable, to his *Heaviness* and *exceeding sorrow of Soul*; *vers.* 37, 38. Our *Prayers* fervent like those *strong cries*, 5 *Heb.* 7. which at some distance, in the dreadful sence thereof, he sent up prostrate, for the removing (if it might be) of this bitter *Cup*. He fell on his face and *Prayed saying*, *O my Father*, &c.

Division.

Our Text divides it self into 2 parts.
1. *Christs Supplication.* 2. *submission.*

Christs Petition implies three things.

1 *Christs Supplication*, wherein you have his earnest *Petition* to God for the passing of this *Cup*, if possible, implying three things.

1. *The Bitterness of the Cup.*
2. *Christs sensibleness hereof.*
3. *The difficultie of its passing.*

1. *The bitterness of the Cup in 3 respects.*

1. *The bitterness of the Cup*, which appears, if you consider.

1. *The*

1. *The Cup it self.*
2. *The Qualitie of the person, who*
was to drink it.
3. *The manner, it was to be drank Consider;*
in.

1. Consider *the Cup it self*, 'tis Ποτήριον, a Cup. 1. *The Cup it self; 'tis*

Christ's *sufferings* are sometimes compared to *Baptisme*, 20 Mat. 22. *a plunging* over head and ears; sometimes to a Cup to denote the *plentifulness* of them. This Cup is wide and deep, and holds a great deal.

2. 'Tis ποτήριον τῆς θανάτου. This Cup, 2. Ποτήριον τῆς θανάτου. which points at the *grievousness* of it.

This Cup, 75 Psal. 8. is a Cup of red wine, (blood) full mixt, with the fierce wrath of God, 1 Lam. 12. for sin.

This Cup, whoso hath tasted but one sup of it in the sence of Gods frowns to his particular sins, may perhaps guess somewhat of its insufferableness to be drank clear off, for the sins of the whole world.

This Cup, wherein is squeezed the whole vintage of Gods fury, due to
E the

the transgressions of all mankind, *This cup* must our *Redeemer* take down, dregs and all, as he becomes our *Sponsor*, to bear our griefs, and carry our sorrows, God laying on him the iniquities of us all. 55 Isaiah 4.

This cup transmits most exquisite tortures into his *Bodie*, unspeakable pangs of *Soul*.

1. *Exquisite tortures of Bodie*. His head was digged with thorns, his back furrowed with the whip, 39 Psal. 3. His hands and feet torn with nails, his side & heart pierced with the Spear, for us he endures the painful, shameful, lingering, cursed death of the Cross.

2. *Unspeakable pangs of Soul*, witness that strange distillation in the Garden, on the very thoughts of this cup, 22 Luk. 44. what wonderful inflammation, 1 Lam. 13. fire in his bones, proceeding no doubt from the dreadful anguish of his Soul, 14 Mar. 34. caused in him this unheard of melting? A sweat of great drops of blood shewing down his body, in a cold night, for they were feign to have a fire within, 22 Luke 55. whilest he lay abroad
in

in the open air, upon the cold earth!

At this hour what his feelings were, it is dangerous to define, saith Reverend Bishop Andrews in his second Sermon on the Passion, p. 354. we know them not, we may be too bold to determine them. In respect of these, the Greek Fathers cry out in their Liturgie, *Δι ἀγνωστῶν τοῦτων βασάνων, ἰλύνσον καὶ σῶσον ἡμᾶς.* By thy unknown sorrows and sufferings felt by thee but not distinctly known by us, have mercy upon us and save us.

Such were the unspeakable distresses, *Ursin Cat. torments, and terrours of Christs soul, pag. 309. before, and then especially when he hung on the Cross, witness that doleful cry of My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me, 27 Mat. 46. that many make these that Hell (we say in our Creed) he descended into.

May not then Πανάριον τῆς, This cup well make our Saviour cry out? O my Father, &c. *Though some expound it of his local descent thither, alledging notable reasons. See Day's Lect. 7th. on the Creed,*

2. This Cup is aggravated by weighing the person that was to drink it. *p. 140. 2. Consider the person that drank*

For as is the *person*, (saith Bishop *Andrews*) so is the *passion*. Now Christ was the greatest *person* that ever did or could suffer, and so likewise must his *sufferings* be the greatest, if we consider him.

1. A *man*, in himself altogether *Innocent*.

Call it not immodesty in her sex, or only a ridiculous and superstitious credulity to an idle dream; (but impute it rather to a good zeal raised in her by some extraordinarie Revelation) that *Pilate's* Wife should send such a charge, in his behalf, to her Husband on the Bench, saying, *have thou nothing to do with that Just man*, 27 *Mat.* 19.

'Twas nothing but what *Pilate* himself was convinced of, publicly declaring, *he found no fault in him*, 23 *Luk.* 14. no, nor yet *Herod*, ver, 15, no, nor the *Devil* himself, 14 *Jo.* 30.

Let him be Crucified say the envious Rabble, nor can they shew any sence for it, (*why what evil hath he done?*) but a rash and lowder *crucifigatur*, *let him be Crucified*.

2. He

2. He was a *noble Personage* of the *Race Royal*, descended from Kings,
1 *Mat.* 2 *Luke* 4.

3. He was, (and I can go no further) *God himself*: The *creature* so miraculously Sympathizing, with its mighty *Creatour*, in that great *Eclipse* and *Earthquake* at his *passion*, 27 *Mat.* 45, 51. 54. makes the Centurion cry out, *truly this was the Son of God.*

And the *Son of God* in that sense the Jews understood him, 10 *Jo.* 33. 36. *Equal with God*, without any *Robbery*, or *Blasphemous Presumption* at all.

What will you say? did our Saviour then, did he suffer such extremities, he that was *God himself*? must the Lord of life and glory, in whose presence, *there is fulness of Joy*, 16 *Pf.* 11. submit to a full draught of all *Infamy*, *pain* and *death*? 2 *Phil.* 6, 7. 8. If as the *person* is, the *passion* be, this argues again the bitterness of ΠΟΤΕΡΙΟΥ ΤΟΥΤΟΥ, *this cup.*

3. The *manner* of drinking *this cup* ^{2. The manner of drinking this Cup.} aggravates its bitterness, as,

E 3

1. Un-

2. He

1. *unaccompanied.*

1. *Unaccompanied* (alone) of the people there was none with him, 63 I sa. 3. His dearest Disciples at this instant, they all forsook him and fled, v. 56. If Peter follow, it shall be far enough off, v. 58. If he come into the Court where his Master is arraigned, abused, &c. It shall be with a great deal of strangeness, protesting with Oaths and Imprecations, that he doth not know the man, v. 72. 74. rather than by acknowledging him, to bring himself within the pressure of this bitter cup.

2. *unpitied.*

2. *Unpitied*, from that nature he took, and undertook for, (*Man*) They for whom he became bound, became his Executioners, They, for whom he drank this bitter cup, put it into his hands; among these a Table friend betraies him, 13 Jo. 18. with as great pretence of kindness, a Hail Master, and a kiss, v. 49.

Had it been an Enemy had done this, 55 Psal. 12. it might have been borne but a (*Θὺ μὲν ἄλλοτ*) Thou my familiar acquaintance, makes it intolerable.

Man spares not his Saviour, but out of Spleen, 27 Mat. 18. and pure spight

spight crucifies him, and beyond all humanity, mocks and derides him, in the height of his pains on the Cross, 27 Mat. 38, 39, &c. with Railing wagging their heads, and desperate provocations, vab tu, 15 Mark 26. Ab thou wretch!

To him that is afflicted, pity should be shewed, 6 Job 14. This yet affords some relief, when it cannot deliver; but oh Barbarism! as if some Savage Beast only were baited, not the Son of God suffering, here is insulting and triumphing, all helping forward, Πονηριον του, this Cup, aggravating its bitterness.

2. Christ drinks *this cup* unpitied from God himself, as testifies the fore-mentioned cry of *Eli, Eli, &c. My God, my God, &c.* Implying that God had for the time (shewing his extream anger due to our sins, which Christ now took upon him) withdrawn from him the sense, and vision of his comfortable presence. *Non solvit unionem sed subtraxit visionem. Leo.*

The power of darkness is let loose to afflict him: The Influence of comfort

restrained to relieve him, saith Bishop *Andrews* in his 2 Ser. on the passion, pag. 356.

St *Austin*, *ibid.* gives this reason why the Martyrs with such courage, cheerfulness, and singing, most of them passed through their torments. *Martyres*, saith he, *non eripuit sed nunquid deseruit? God delivered not his Martyrs, but did he forsake them?*

But here the *Father* gives the *Cup* to his beloved *Son*, 18 Jo. 11. and leaves him with it. *My God, my God, &c.* This makes the *Cross* an insupportable burthen, after this there is no living, but an immediate *yielding up the Ghost*, 27 Mat. 50.

This, like the most gross and deadly poyson, lies at the bottom of the cup: at this dismal and pitiful exclamation, the *Sea swounds*, the *Earth trembles*, the *Rocks rent*, the *Temple flies asunder*, *Jesus expires*.

2. *what*
Christs sensibleness of the Cup,
(implied in his Petitioning the removing of it if possible)
doth denote.

2. Christs Petition for the removing of the *Cup*, if possible, implies as the bitterness of it, so his great sensibleness hereof, to denote.

1. *The*

1. *The Reality of Christs Humane nature*, See Bishop Hall's Paraphrase on the Text, *That only was it*, did shrink at this *cup*, for though Christ, God, suffered, yet it could not be as God. St. *Austin* demonstrates this at large, *Sicut Philosoph.* &c. Epist. 102. pag. 295.

1. *The Reality of his humane nature.*

2. The sense of this *cup*, did admirably set off the graces of Christ (wherein he became a pattern for our imitation) in *humility*, *patience*, *faith*, *constancy*, &c. All these are more seen, when pain and affliction searcheth us so deep, and tings us so vehemently, than when by any forced generosity, stoutness of spirit, or any natural or Artificial helps whatsoever, we bear against the sence thereof.

2. *Sets forth Christs graces.*

3. This sence shews the Reality of Christs sufferings; for indeed without this they cannot properly be called *Sufferings*. They seem not much otherwise, than the scourging, piercing, crucifying of a senseless body.

3. *Argues the Reality of Christs sufferings.*

This makes a greater endearment of Christs love to us. The same that moves our pity, moves our love, now nothing attracts love to us.

4. *This makes a greater endearment of Christs love to us.*

attracts our *py* more to any person, than the consideration of the most sharp and severest sufferings *felt* by him: I he same *draws* a general love to Christ, when I am *lifted up* saith Christ, speaking of his passion on the Cross, *I shall draw all men to me.*

Love is the most forcible way both to win and continue a subject, hereby Christ enlargeth and establisheth his *Kingdome*, and confounds the ugliness, and detestableness of his usurping Competitor, *Satan*, who, like a hard Master, exacts of his vassals cruel services, *cutting, slashing, destroying* themselves. Whilst our Saviour, like a gracious Prince, offers up *himself* a *Sacrifice* for his people; submitting himself for them to the most miserable usage of the vilest and most malicious Miscreants.

5. This argues the exceeding odiousness of sin.

5. The sensibleness of this *cup* argues the exceeding odiousness of sin: For this God spared not his own, only begotten, beloved Son, 8 Ro. 32. in whom with a miraculous voice from heaven he testifies, was all his joy, delight, and pleasure, 3 Mat. 17.

Is God angry with Sinners, do they ever feel the weight of his wrath? So must Christ himself, and that in the highest degree, as he becomes the greatest sinner in the world, by *imputation*, 53 *Isaiah* 6. for if he will be *surety*, he takes upon him the person of the *debtor*, and the *debt* is made *his*. *Sin* then must not be any slight or inconsiderable matter, which put the Son of God so to it. This should work in us a greater indignation against it; our *Riot* and *Excess* brought him to this bitter *Cup*.

6. The sense of Christs sufferings, 6. *This justifies the damned to justify God, in his terrible proceedings against them. They feel no worse than what he hath already felt for them, and they slighted it.* *Rises the damnation of the wicked.*

What God spared not in his Son can we expect him to bear within us? 'Tis true the *merit* of Christs sufferings calls for remission of our sins, but on condition of repentance and amendment, *Jesus saves his people, not in, but from their sins*, 1 *Mat.* 21. we must be *sanctified* if we hope for *Redemption* and *Salvation* by his blood, 1 *Cor.* 1. c. 30. 5 *Eph.* 25, 26, 27. 1 *Jo.* 3 c. 2, 3. 7. The

7. This gives us assurance of a perfect satisfaction by Christs sufferings.

7. The sense of Christs sufferings, gives us the greater sense of a full and compleat satisfaction thereby made to God for sin. Sin hath already spie its utmost venom in that bitter cup which Christ so sensibly drank of. One drop of this blood of God, 20 Acts 28. cannot but make infinite attonement; what must whole streams do so painfully shed?

Christs blood hath a voice 12 Heb. 24. and every Groan a louder accent in it to cry for mercy. The more pain he endured, the more pity and pardon he commands for us, whom God made a Saviour, perfect through sufferings, 2 Heb. 10.

Lastly, This makes Christ sensible of our sufferings.

Lastly, The sense of Christs sufferings, makes him experimentally sensible of ours, draws from him the greater compassion and succour towards us under them, 4 Heb. 15. 3 Heb. 18. We have not an high Priest that cannot be touched with the feeling of our Infirmities, but one merciful and tender, the more ready to refresh us in afflictions and death it self, for those sighs and fears himself felt at the drinking of this bitter cup, which amazingly startled him

him and made him so earnestly cry out
O my Father, &c.

3. *The Difficulty of the Cups passing,*
 or indeed the impossibility of it ap-
 pears,

1. *From the unalterableness of Gods* 3. *The Dif-*
decrees, 2 Acts 22, 23. Could he not *difficulty of the*
 here have commanded twelve legions of *cups pas-*
Angels for his rescue? 53, 54. verses. *sing.*
 But *how* then, should the Scripture
 have been fulfilled that thus it must
 be?

Heaven and Earth may pass away,
 sooner than one jot or one tittle of Gods
 word fail, 5 Mat. 18. (one drop of this
 cup be spilt.)

The stain of sin cannot be washed
 off, but by *blood*, 9 Heb. 22. now
 what the *blood* of Bulls and of Goats
 could not do, the *blood* of the Son of
 God must. Thus it is written in the
Volume of his Fathers *everlasting coun-*
cel, 10 Heb. 4, 5, 6. if you will too
 curiously enquire the reason, take
 St. *Austins* answer, *Ipsium interroga me*
scire licet quòd ità, cur ità non licet : ask
 him, *It is lawful for me to know it is so,*
not why.

Not-

Notwithstanding whatsoever hardship this beloved Son underwent *in this cup*, it argues the highest love of God imaginable, to *suffer*, and of him to *drink* it, and gives us all this cheerful confidence, that he who hath not *withheld* his Son, but *delivered him up*, in this manner for us, can with him deny us nothing, 8 Ro. 32.

Again Christs *suffering* on the Cross, was suitable to mans *sinning*; *ut per lignum erigeret lapsum in ligno* Theod. *Ut fieret crucifixione qua erat genus mortis* Maledictum maledictio pro nobis St. Austin, 3 Gal. 13. that as by the *Tree* came *Death*, by the *same* should come *life*. That by his Crucifixion, which was a *curse* kind of death, he might be made a *curse* for us, to redeem us from the *curse* of the *Law*; for it is written, *Cursed is every one that hangeth on a Tree*, 21 Deut. 23.

Finally on the *Cross*, *extensis utrisq; manibus* (as one observes) *vocationem tam gentium quam Iudeorum significaret*, by stretching out of both arms at widest, he shews forth most gracious proffers of embracing both *Jews* and *Gentiles*.
2. In

2. In the text you have as Christs *Pe-* 2. *Christs*
tition, O my Father, &c. so his *sub-* *submission.*
mission; Nevertheless, not as I will, but
as thou wilt. Christ in his prayer tea- *what we*
 cheth us, as *learn in his*
Prayer.

1. Devout Gesture. *He fell on his* 1.
Face.

2. Secrecy. *He went a little further* 2.
from his disciples.

3. Watchfulness, verse 38. *Watch* 3.
with me; fervency, in his Prayer he
sweat great drops of blood, 22 Luke 44.
 Frequency, he went away and
 prayed the *second and third time,*
v. 42. 44.

4. Brevity and a form, the second 4.
 and third time, he said the *same words*
v. 42. 44. which were not many.

5. A Diligent listning for the re- 5.
 turn of Prayer. Compare our Text
 with vers. 42. whereas Christ here
 Prayes earnestly, *if it be possible, &c.*
 (as if he had had, some secret intelli-
 gence from heaven, that *it could not be*)
 he alters it thus, *ver. 42. O my Father*
if this Cup may not pass, &c.

Lastly, He teacheth us holy, cheer- 6.
 ful, and humble resignation of *our will*
 to

to Gods will, for the answering our Petitions. *Nevertheless not as I will, but what thou wilt.*

As Christ was God his will was not contrary to his *Fathers*, but as *Gregory Nazianzen* saith, *ὁς μὴ θεὸς ἕως βίαναις*, as the Godhead is one, so also is the will of God. But the assumed nature, subject to humane infirmities, beginning to startle at this cup, Christ will bring in subjection to Gods will. Since it is thy will (*O my Father*) in thine infinite wisdom to order this cup for mans redemption. In obedience to thee, and in love to him, I will freely drink it. It is a most terrible cup indeed, witness those strange fears which possess me on the very thought of it, making me cry out *O my Father, if it be possible, pity thy dear Son, and let it pass!* *Nevertheless, not what I will, according to the weak motions of my frail flesh; but as thou wilt,* according to thine eternal purpose, in the working of mans salvation, *vers. 42. If this cup may not pass from me, except I drink it, Thy will be done.*



FOURTH
S E R M O N
 ON
Easter-Day,
 OR
The Resurrection.

24 Luke 34.

The Lord is risen indeed.

THe Primitive Christians (I have heard) on this day, meeting in the morning, had this greeting: *Some* cryed, the *Lord is risen*, the *other* answered, *the Lord is Risen indeed.*

What the early women had received from the Angels, v. 1. 4, 5, 6. and told to the Apostles, v. 9. and others; The two Disciples from *Emas* v. 13. now again ratifie & declare to them for

a most certain and very truth saying,
The Lord is risen indeed.

The *matter* and *manner* of this report, which doubtless was with abundance of Joy, as witnesses their great hast v. 23. to bring it so many miles, v. 13. at night, v. 29, 30. late, after Supper) offers to our consideration, *two things.*

*In the text
 two things
 observable.*

*1. The Reality
 of
 Christs Re-
 surrection.*

1. The *Reality* of Christs Resurre-
 ction. 2. The *benefit* thereby.

1. The *Reality* of Christs Resurre-
 ction. *The Lord is risen indeed.*

Some prejudiced Persons, as they did all his other Actions, of calling out Devils, feeding the multitudes in the wilderness, raising the dead, imputing these to some delusion, Witchcraft, or Sorcerie; so they might misconstrue this of his Resurrection also; and as they might say (as one observes in Dr. Moore's Myst. of Godliness, p. 138.) of that great Eclipse of the Sun, at Christs Passion, that some delusive spirits might intercept that light, in favour of him the great Magician, (whom they thought just to crucifie betwixt those two other Malefactors, *quasi latronum pessimus* (saith one) as the worst

worst of the three) the same might say, that the same spirits might open his Sepulchre, carry him away, and afterward appear in his shape making use of his body to shew to *Thomas*, or changing their own vehicles into the likeness of flesh and bones, so that no mans sense might discover any difference. To this answers Dr. *Moor* in his *Myst. of Godl.* p. 140. give me leave to rehearse his own words, I cannot mend them.

1. *That which may be an Exception or Evasion in any case, is of consequence in no case; for what doth there at any time really happen, but evil spirits have a power to imitate so near, that our senses may well be deceived?*

2. *Though they have this power in themselves, yet I deny that they can exert it, when, and so far as they please, and therefore God would not permit them to add so irresistible credit, to the whole Ministry of Christ, by this last miracle, if Christ had not really been the Messiah: but he being the Messiah, it was no delusion of theirs, but a real transaction by that hand that is omnipotent.*

F 2

3. Let

3. Let me add, *The Devil that grand Politician of Hell would not be such an enemy to himself, as to give Christianity such a huge advance, by counterfeiting the Resurrection of Christ ; especially now, at such a time ; (when through the foregoing Prophecies, concerning him, and his late Testimony of himself, in his life) all so expected it.*

4. *Every thing look'd exactly like a real Resurrection, 28 Mat. v. 2, 3, 4. The watch felt the Earthquake in their own fearful shaking, saw the Angel roll the Stone from the Sepulchre, 20 Jo. c. 21. Peter looks into the Sepulchre, finds no Body of Christ there. Christ himself immediately after appears to his Disciples, eat and drank with them, they felt his flesh, put their fingers into his wounds, what greater demonstration could there be to convince any indifferent men, of the reality of his Resurrection ?*

5. *Those Miracles he did while he was alive, being so genuine and real, as they were, must needs beget faith in the unprejudiced, that his Resurrection was real also, the same power in him,*

him, that raised *Lazarus* four dayes dead, 11 *Jo.* 39. could as easily raise himself, the third day.

Lastly, — *Fals est ab hoste doceri.* His enemies *false tale* raised, 28 *Mat.* 13. to put off the belief of his Resurrection, being so idle, and unlikely, gives us the greater pertwasion of the truth of it. *Say ye his Disciples came by night and stole him away whilest we slept.*

There must be good words, large money, *v.* 12. and a fair promise of securing their necks, *v.* 14. e're they can prevail with the Souldiers to blaze abroad such an improbable story.

It was unlikely the watch should sleep, there being so severe a punishment to the delinquents in this case. Say they did sleep, how could they tell who stole him? or how could they once imagine it to be the Disciples? What had they more courage for their Lord dead, than living? 26 *Mat.* 56. or if they were the Disciples, vvhhere do we read they were ever arraigned, and prosecuted for this notorious cheat? They were very merciful to forgive them that they were never guilty of.

No, They secured the Sepulchre as it had been for their lives, *rolling* a stone before the door of it, so *bigg*, 16 *Mat.* 3, 4. no ordinary strength could, so *sealed*, 27 *Mat.* 26. the greatest durst not remove it, till the Angels are commanded to become *Porters* to their rising Lord, 28 *Mat.* 2. and Preachers of him to us, v. 6. *He is risen. The Lord is risen indeed.*

Object. How comes it to pass, the chief Priests and Rulers being so necessarily convicted of Christs Resurrection from the Souldiers, 28 *Mat.* 11. did not yield to confess it?

Ans. Because they would rather baulk their Consciences, than their reputation in the acknowledgement of so hairnous an error.

What a blurr had it been to them to have Crucified their *Messiah* with their own hands, had they owned him for such? For had they known him saith St. *Paul*, they would never have done it, 1 *Cor.* 2. 8. now that such *knowing* men should not *know* him, you shall never know by their after-acknowledging him.

Are

Are we blind also? 9 Jo. 40. so sticks in their stomach, they will not endure to hear it, and therefore having proceeded so far in denying him, by putting him to death, they cannot in honour draw back, but must deny him in his Resurrection also, though never so plain and evident. *Surrexit Dominus vere. The Lord is risen indeed.*

2. *Obj.* If the Lord be risen indeed, hath vitally actuated that very body that lay in the Grave, what means his *appearing* and *disappearing* at pleasure, and coming to his Disciples when the doors were shut? this is rather *spirit-like*, v. 37. than suitable to the nature of a *real* body, v. 39. *flesh and bones.*

Ans. Christ, saith Dr. Moor in his *Myst. of Godl.* p. 141. gave a specimen of a wonderful power residing in him in his transfiguration on the mount; and that he carried that about him then, that was able to swallow up mortality into life, though it was usually restrained as a light in a dark Lantern. His Divinity therefore with his inward exalted humanity, I mean his Soul, took hold again of his Body, and

did vitally irradiate it , so that he was as naturally united with it , as any Angel with his own vehicle, or any Soul of man, or any other Animal with their Bodies. Nor was it any greater wonder that Christ should rarifie his body into a *disappearing* tenuity , then that Angels and Spirits condensate their vehicles, into the *visibility*, and *palpability* of a Terrestrial body , the same numerical matter still remaining in both.

2. Christ hereby might discover the pure *refined* nature, and *spiritual* agility of our bodies after the *Resurrection*, when they shall be made *like unto his glorious Body*, 3 Phil. 21.

3. Christ hereby shewed he was not constantly to be resident with us in his *corporal presence* ; and so we to apprehend him by faith , not by sence , 2 Cor. 5. 7
~~ch. 26.~~

Sometimes he appears and suffers himself to be handled by his Disciples , to demonstrate to their sence the truth of his Resurrection who were to be zealous asserters , and infallible witnesses of it to the world. Anon he withdraws,

to exercise them and us in a spiritual apprehension of him invisible. 11 *Heb.* 27. *Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed,* 20 *Joh.* 29.

So much now for the *'Hylōn ōrōs*, *Surrexit verè*, the reality of Christs resurrection. *The Lord is risen indeed.*

The benefit hereof follows, as

1. *This convinceth us of his Deity*, his *Surrexit* speaks him to be *Dominus*, his being risen, speaks him to be the Lord; He is risen indeed, he, and not another no man ever before him, 19 *Jō.* 4. lay in that tomb, and so was he raised too by his *own power*, not by *another's virtue*; heart (they like him who revived at the touching *say*) a *Sign of Elisha's bonds*, 2 *K.* 13. c. 21. 2 *Jō.* 19, 21. and 10 c. 18.

He is risen indeed. His, was a real resurrection from death, for they left him not, till they had his very *heart blood out, 19 *Jō* 34. no *delusive* awakening from a Lethargie, or some ob-stupifying disease.

1. The *Reality* of his resurrection, proves the reality of his divine nature, in that he is risen indeed, he is the Lord indeed; and so able to do infinitely for us, live.

us, in delivering us from all evil, and replenishing us with all good things.

2. *The Reality of Christs Resurrection, is the only confirmation of our faith, in him to be the true Messiah, verse 21. his day decided him to be the Redeemer of Israel, 1 Cor. 15. c. 14. 17. If Christ be not risen then is our Preaching vain, and your faith is vain also, ye are yet in your sins, grievous consequences; but the Lord is risen indeed, and we may now stand under his arms, and make this bold challenge with the Apostle, 8 Ro. 38. who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather that is risen again.*

3. *Christs Resurrection assures us of ours, 27 Mat. 53. after this, many dead bodies of the Saints appeared alive, 1 Cor. 15. c. 20. Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept; for since by man came death, by man came also the Resurrection of the dead, for as in Adam all dye, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. This is that joyfal Anthem that welcomes in this Festival. Holy
Job*

Job seeing *Easter*, as *Abraham* did *Christmas-day*, 8 Jo. 56. (many hundred years before they were) by faith; cheerfully concludes his Resurrection, from the Resurrection of his Redeemer, 19 ch. 25. *Victurum me certâ fide credo, liberâ voce profiteor, quia Redemptor Meus resurget, qui inter Impiorum manus occubuit*; with assured faith I believe, and with free courage confess, that rise I shall, in as much as my Redeemer shall rise, who is to dye by the hands of wicked men; saith *St. Gregory* on these very words.

Eâdem catenâ revincta est Christi Resurrectio & nostra. Christs Resurrection and ours are linked with one and the same chain. If the *Head* be above the water, the *members* cannot perish, otherwise they may, 1 Cor. 15. c. 16. 17.

Now we may insult over death, 1 Cor. 15. ch. 55. since Christ risen thence, hath given death it's self it's deathwound, 13 *Hosea* 14. *O Death! I will be thy Death.* Death now it self hath its *Epitaph*, the *Grave* its *Tomb-Stone*.

Nor

Nor is it a small thing for Christians to hear of their Resurrection, since it is the Ground-work of all their hope, and happiness, 1 Co. 15. v. 19. Our Souls are here burdened with a *sinful, sickly, loathsome body*; But at the Resurrection, this *corruptible* shall put on *incorruption*, 1 Co. 15. 53. this *mortal* shall put on *immortality*; this *weak, dishonourable dust*, shall be raised in *glory and power*, v. 43.

Well may then be rehearsed with abundance of joy, a *Surrexit Dominus, the Lord is risen*, since such infinite benefit doth arise to us from his Resurrection.

Application.

Is the Lord risen indeed?

1. *Let us be risen with him*; Then is he risen indeed to us, when our affections are risen with him, 3 *Coloss. 1, 2*. Christs Resurrection must work in us a Resurrection to *grace*, 6 *Rom. 11*. before it can work for us a Resurrection to *Glory*, 20 *Rev. 6*. *Blessed and Holy is he, that hath part in the first Resurrection,*

on whom the second death shall have no power.

2. Let us strive to find Christ this day risen; with the same haste as Peter and John, 20. Jo. 3, 4. the same care, v. 11. constancy, and rapture of Joy, v. 16. as Mary; by the same means as the Disciples in the verse following our Text, viz. Breaking of Bread, in the Sacrament. Here we may with Thomas 20 Jo. 25. thrust our hands into the print of the nails, and the wounds in his side to convince us of the truth of his Resurrection.

I know not; Our Church will not, at this time especially, excuse us from this duty; and certainly the life every worthy Communicant finds in Christ (fed on here) cannot but sufficiently inform him, *that he is alive.*

And having thus found him, we cannot but be Glad, 20 Jo. 20. Glad, though Christs rising, saith Bishop Andrews in his 2 Ser. on the Resur. p. 397. did no way concern us, or we that; yet 1. In that a Man, one of our own flesh and blood hath gotten such a victory, even for Humanities sake. 2. Then, that

that one that is Innocent, hath quit himself so well, for Innocencies sake.
 3. Thirdly, in that he hath soyled a common enemy, for amityes sake.
 4. Fourthly, in that he hath wiped away the *Ignominie* of his fall, with the glory of his Rising again, for Vertue and Valours sake: for all these we have cause to rejoyce, but chiefly since his Resurrection was for us, 4 Ro.v. ult. how ought our iouls to overflow with gratitude?

'Tis the peculiar faith of a Christian to believe Christ Risen, (*Mortuum esse Christum pagani etiam credunt, resurrexisset vero, propria fides est Christianorum. St. Austin*) and the property peculiar to this faith to create in us Joy, for his Resurrection. Lord we believe, help thou our unbelief.

O Heavenly Father, who didst raise thy Son from death, raise our dull Souls to a due thankfulness, for this mercy!

It is meet, right, and our bounden duty that we should at all times, and in all places, give thanks unto thee, Almighty Everlasting God.

But

But chiefly are we bound to praise thee
 for the glorious Resurrection of thy Son
 Jesus Christ our Lord: for he is the very
 Paschal Lamb that was offered for us,
 and hath taken away the Sin of the world,
 who by his death hath destroyed death, and
 by his Rising to life, hath restored to us
 everlasting life. Therefore with Angels,
 and Archangels, and with all the company
 of Heaven, we laud and magnifie thy
 glorious name evermore praising thee, and
 saying, Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of
 Hosts, Heaven and Earth are full of thy
 glory. Glory be to thee O Lord most
 High.

157
The first thing that I saw
was a large, dark, and
mysterious. It was
in the middle of the
forest, and it was
very old. The
wood was very
thick, and the
leaves were very
green. The
sun was shining
on the leaves, and
the leaves were
very bright. The
sun was shining
on the leaves, and
the leaves were
very bright. The
sun was shining
on the leaves, and
the leaves were
very bright.

S

H

L

same



FIFTH
S E R M O N
 ON
Holy-Thursday,
 OR
The Ascension.

4 Ephes. 10.

*He that descended, is the same
 also that ascended up, far
 above all Heavens, that he
 might fill all things.*

HERE is the Highest
ascent answering to the
Lowest descent immagi-
 nable, and both in one
 and the same person.
*He that descended, is the
 same also that ascended, &c.*

G

This

This the Apostle speaks of Christ, v. 7, 8. in his Exposition on that Prophetical Psalm the 68. proper for this day.

His *Descent* we have already treated, from Heaven to the Earth, the lowest part of the world, at his *Incarnation*; from the surface of the Earth, into the Bowels thereof (the grave) at his *passion*.

He descended from the bosome of his Eternal Father (that excellent Glory, 2 *Pet.* 1. c. 17.) into the lap of a poor Virgin : He that thought it no robbery to be equal with God, took to him humane nature and in it the form of a Servant, submitted himself to shame pain, mortality, was Crucified, Dead, and Buried, nay (say we in our Creed) *Descended into Hell*; lower than this he could not go.

Now He that *descended* thus, hath as many *lives* of his *ascension* till he came to the highest pitch can be, Mark, the *tearms* of his rise, He ascended *up, far, above, all Heavens*.

In

In the Text. you have three parts, *Division.*

1. The *Person Ascending.*

2. The *Ascent.*

3. The *End of it.*

*In the Text
three
things.*

1. The *Person Ascending.* He that descended, *ipse est*, is the same also that ascended.

2. The *ascent*, *longè supra omnes calos*, up far above all heavens.

3. The *End* of it. *That he might fill all things.*

1. The *Person ascending.* He that descended, is the same also that ascended. The same Person, with the same Body, though now made immortal, glorious, 3 *Phil.* 21.

*1. The Per-
son Ascend-
ing.*

Vixne in altum scandere, Humilitas Gradus est. (saith St. *Austin*) St. *Paul* here shews the way and manner of Christs Ascending (which must be ours) by *Descending* first, v. 9. He makes his deep *Humiliation* the cause of his *Exaltation*, 2 *Phil.* 8, 9. He humbled himself unto death, even the death of the Cross, wherefore God also hath highly exalted him.

Mans nature is aspiring and ascending, loves to be uppermost, 23 *Mat.* 6. 7.

This we find not only in the Scribes and Pharisees, but in the Disciples themselves, *altum sapimus omnes*, all would be above: would we know the right way? It is by *descending*, coming down first, *He that humbleth himself shall be exalted.*

Ascending before *Descending* is Diabolical and dangerous, this made Angels Devils, Ep. Jud. 6. ruined our first Parents, 3 Gen. *He that exalteth himself shall be abased*, 23 Mat. 12.

Pride being our *fall* the only way of recovering our selves is *Humility*, 20 Mat. 26, 27. whereof Christ gives him an Example, 13 Joh. 13, 14, 15. who is there very diligent with his Towel and his Basen, washing his Disciples feet, lower he could not well stoop.

It argues too much *sensuality* and *Carnality* to be (with Zebedee's Children) 20 Mat. v. 21, 22. all upon *raigning*, without any thought of *affliction*: The way to Heaven is through tribulation, to eternal life, through death, 24 Luke 26. If we would come where the Captain of our Salvation is arrived,

arrived, we must tread in the same steps, *sufferings* : The *Servant* is not greater than his *Lord*, 20 Jo. 16. and therefore should be content with the same fashion of *Ascending*, by *Descending*. *He that descended, &c.*

2. This *Descending* (the lower it is) puts the greater admiration and lustre on *Ascending* ; Motions slow and gradual, (as in a Dial) the less or no notice can be taken of them, they are not perceptible ; but those which are sudden and aloft are gazed on, with the more delight and wonder. A rich heir apparent to the Crown, advanced strait to his lawful Throne, causeth not such astonishment as when taken from the worst and basest condition. This demonstrates incomparable Might and Excellency to effect. 113 Psal. 5.7. *Who is like the Lord our God? he raiseth the poor out of the dust, and the needy out of the Dunghill, that he may set him with Princes, even with the Princes.*

(The *Ascent*, being considered in reference to the *Descent*,) the lower the *Descent* hath digged, the higher must necessarily the *Ascent* be reckon-

ed from it. Now our Creed brings Christs *Descent*, as far as *Hell*, the better presently to amplifie his *Ascent* into *Heaven*.

He that *descended* thither, is the same (saith the Apostle) that *ascended* up, far above all Heavens; which brings me to

2. Christs
Ascent.

2. The *Ascent*, up far above all Heavens.

This *going up on high*, 68 Psal. 18. whence St. Paul here quotes his *Ascent*, will (saith Bishop Andrews in his 7th. Sermon on *Whitsun*. p. 668.) bear fair senses. It may be interpreted of Moses *Ascending* up into Mount Sinai, in the *literal sense*. 2. Of Davids *Ascending* up with the Ark into Mount Sion in the *Analogical sense*, 2 Sam. 5 ch. 3. Of Gods *triumphing* over his Churches enemies, in the *Moral sense*. Or 4. Of Christs *Ascending* in a *Prophetical sense*.

Now this *Ascent* excells all the other, 'tis higher than Sinai or Sion, no common deliverance. 'Tis not only some high mountain as they thought of Elias. (2 K. 2. c. 16. *Pelion upon Ossa* will not reach it, 'tis *ὑπὲρ ὑπερῶν* above the Heavens,

vens, quite out of Sight, 1 Acts 9. ὑπερθε
 ab ὑπάν video dicitur, ὑπὲρ πάντων τῶν
 ὑπάν. Above all Heavens, even the
 very highest of them.

Here we shall pass by (as not worthy
 our stay) the *Sophistry* of some persons
 who (as Beza observes) denying *supra*
caelos esse locum that there is any place
 above the Heavens, would attribute to
 Christ, *Corpus ἀμπερ πάλιν* a Body not
circumscribed, and so unbody his Body
 (as I may say) ascribing to it (the pro-
 perty of a divine Essence only) *omni-*
presence: would not this somewhat be-
 friend *Transubstantiation*?

But to deny Christ * pure and perfect
 man, (which we must do,) if we thus
 wrong him of his *Humane Body*, were
Spem nostram à fundamentis convellere
 So Beza. To destroy the foundation of all
 our Christian hope.

With the same Body that was *passive*,
buffeted, bruised, buried, with the same
 Body material, (*flesh and bones*) organi-
 cal, palpable, visible, 24 Luk. 29. Be-
 hold, saith Christ by all this, *It is Ipse*
Ego, I my self) *He ascended up, far*
above all Heavens.

* Nisi sit
 Christus ve-
 rus & na-
 turalis homo
 frustra
 speramus
 quod spera-
 mus, Beza
 in Textum.

The same that after his Resurrection, retained the *Print of the Nails*, and the wound of the *Spear* in his *Side*, 20 Jo. 2. 7. is by him carried up into Heaven, where he is set down, with it, on the right hand of God, i. e. Enthroned by his immediate divine *Shechina*, or that ineffable unimitable Glory (God doth in a most peculiar manner manifest there.

Christum scimus verum hominem fuisse, nec esse disuisse, ac pro inde finitum corpus, finitam animam habere, scimus in celos ascendisse gloria Patris socium, &c. Bezz.

So much for the Ascent.

3. The end of
Christ's As-
cending.

3. We come to the end of Christ's Ascending, viz. *That he might fill all things.* Πληρῶν, signifies to fulfill: That he might fulfill all that was foresaid of him, and all that is or should be requisite for the full glorification of the Church. So Bishop Hall in his Paraph. on the Text.

The causes then of his *Ascending* were,

1. *To lead Captivity Captive*, v. 8. Sin, Satan, Death and the Grave. He riding in triumph into Heaven, like a glorious *Victor*, made an open shew of these

these spoils, 2 Col. 15. disarming Sin of its condemning power, 8 Ro. 3. cancelled the terrible Hand-writing of the Law that was against us, 2 Col. 14. slew Death by being slain by it, He trod out the sting of this Adder, 1 Cor. 15. c. 55. 91 Psal. 13. He trampled on the Dragon the Devil, 12 Rev. 19. Bruising his head with his victorious Heel. 3 Gen. 15.

2. To give Gifts unto men. The former Act spoke the valour of his Triumph, This the Bounty, that, shewed his Greatness, this, his Goodness, v. 8. When He ascended up on High, He led Captivity Captive, and gave Gifts unto men. This day of his Coronation, the Conduits run with Wine, the new Coyne is scattered abroad.

When he was taken out of Sight, 1 Acts 9. especially, at such a distance, up far above all Heavens, we might have been apt to have concluded, out of sight out of mind, Pharaohs chief Butlers re-advance made him forget Joseph, 3 Gen. 13, 14. 23. But the height of Christs place, doth not make him unmindful of us, he remembers us in his Kingdom,

23 *Luke 41.* and from thence sends us rich *presents* gifts, and graces, Temporal and Spiritual blessings, 1 *Ephes. 3.* for whatever we receive as a pledge of Gods greatest love towards us must be through his mercy in *Christ*.

3. *To prepare a place for all that believe in him, 14 Jo. 1, 2.* This blessed Harbinger, 6 *Heb. 2c.* is gone before in our flesh, to take possession for us of our Heavenly Mansions, most glorious certainly, and Magnificent, as provided and appointed by such Infinite Majesty and Bounty.

Prepare us dear Jesus, for those happy habitations which thy love hath so painfully and carefully fitted and prepared for us.

The Relation that is betwixt *Christ* in *heaven*, and his *Church* on *earth*, gives us a full assurance that he will bring that thither.

The Head is not compleat without its members, 5 *Eph. 23.* nor the Bridegroom without his Bride, 2 *Mar. 10, 20.* *Christ* therefore shall undoubtedly unite to himself his *Body Mystical*, and take to the same place his beloved
beauteous

beauteous Spouse; *She shall be brought to the King (her Husband) in raiment of needle-work with gladness and rejoycing shall she be brought into the Kings Palace.*
45 Psal. 14, 15.

What Christ prays for 17 *Joh. 24.* himself is also able to perform, (where-
e're the *man* dwells he may Command his *wife*) none can detain the *Church* from cohabiting with her *Lord* in Heaven.

As all Christs undertakings in the flesh, his *Birth, Death, Resurrection*, he was *Born* for us, 9 *Isa. 6. 2 Luk. 11.* *Dyed* for us, 4 *Ro. 25.* *Rose* again for us; so at his *Ascension* we come in too, he *ascended* for us, *he is gone up on high far above all Heavens* to prepare there a place for us.

4. *To send the Comforter down unto his Church*, 16 *Jo. 7.* *It is expedient for you, &c.* There lyes an expedience that *Holy Thursday* should preceed *Pentecost*; Christ must go before the *Holy Ghost* can come down; for which Bishop *Andrews* alledges excellent Reasons gathered from the fathers.

1. On the *Holy Ghosts* part, who came to manifest himself as God ; by shewing great signs and wonders, now had Christ stayed, they might have attributed these to him, which had been an *impeachment* of the others *divinity*, but *Christ ascending*, all such *imaginations* cease.

2. On *Christs* part. A little *impeachment* it might have been to *Christs equality* to the *Father* ; for he not going to send him, but staying still here till he was sent ; the *sending* of the *Spirit* might have been ascribed to the *Father* alone, as his sole act ; That he had been sent for *Christs* sake had been the most ; but being *ascended*, his love and power is apparent to be equal with the *Father* in *sending* him, and we alike beholding to them both. Now, the *Fathers sending* him, 14 *Jo.* 26. and the *Sons sending* him from the *Father*, 15 *Jo.* 26. is all one.

3. On *our* part, *ἵνα πληρώσῃ τὰ πάντα.* that he might fill all things, by his *Spirit*, (which he could not by his *Body*) that he might be present with every particular member of his dispersed Church;
thus

thus
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thus is he with all Christians in all places, at all times even unto the end of the world, 28 *Mat.* 20. See *Piscator* on the Text, *Hoc Sophista Ubiquitaras sic exponunt, quasi diceret Paulus: ut omnia loca implemet suo corpore. Sed Apostolus se ipse declarat duobus versibus sequentibus ex quorum Collatione perspicitur, Apostolum hoc velle dicere Christum ascendisse in cælum ut inde misso spiritu sancto, implemet illius donis omnia Ecclesia membra.*

Again, (say they) Christ withdrew his *Bodily* presence, to draw us off from sense or fleshly fondness of him, which his nearest and dearest followers were too much prone to, as we see in *Martha*, 11 *Jo.* 21. attributing the greatest power to his *Corporal* residence. *Lord if thou hadst been here, my Brother had not dyed.* As if *absent* he had not been able to have prevented it. The *Disciples* are upon building of *Tabernacles* for his stay in the *flesh*. As if in *that* only consisted the *Consummation* of their *happiness*, 17 *Mat.* 4. *Mary* would fain be embracing him with a carnal contract, 20 *Jo.* 17. which Christ strives to bear her

her off from, with a *Noli me tangere*, touch me not, putting her in mind here-upon of his *Ascension*. After that he sends his *Spirit*, whereby we are to apprehend him spiritually; Seeing the invisible by faith, (which the more abstract from sense) the more notable blessing it hath pronounced to it, 20 Jo. 29. *Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed.*

Lastly, The *Fathers* stick not to say, that at *Christs Ascension*, before the *Coming* of the *Holy Ghost*, it was necessary that he should withdraw himself (for some time as to his *Bodily*) so his *Spiritual* presence likewise.

1. That the *Disciples* growing faint and tepid (whilst he was with them) should now become more vigilant and watchful after him, on the sense of the loss of him, like the *Spouse*, 5 Cant. 2, 3, 5, 7.

2. That they might grow less carnally secure in their thoughts of keeping him, who were apt to presume upon a non mover, 30 Psal. 7. *a never be moved, though I dye with thee will I not deny thee*, saith *Peter*, 26 Mat. 35. and all the

the roſt, yet we find the contrary, v. 56.

3. The conſideration hereof, as alſo the ſence of their neceſſary falling into ſin (without Chriſts Spiritual preſence) drives them to humility a fit poſture to invite the Holy Ghoſts Deſcent and abode, 57. Iſai. 15.

Thus, *Chriſtus abis, ut Paracletus veniat*. Chriſt is gone up on high, far above all Heavens to ſend his Spirit down on Earth, even the loweſt among men.

Laſtly, *To appear in the ſight of God to interceed for us*. 9 Heb. 24. 8 Ro. 34. &c. 1 Jo. 2. c. 1. 8 Rev. 3. Now we may come with boldneſs unto the Throne of grace, 4 Heb. ult. ſince we have ſuch a prevailing friend in the Court of Heaven; whatſoever you ſhall ask the Father, in my name, he ſhall give it you, 16 Jo. 22. Blessed Jeſus! we will not robb thee of thy Mediatorſhip, interceed for us ſtill, as thou didſt once on earth, 17 Jo. 23. That where thou art, there we may be alſo, whilſt we are here, let our Souls, our affections be above, 3 Col. 2. and hereafter receive us, both Souls and Bodies, unto that unſpeakable glory,

glory, thou now enjoyest with thy Fa-
ther, where thou art *ascended up*, far
above all Heavens.



S I X T H
S E R M O N

ON

Whit-Sunday,

OR

*The Inestimable Gift,
The Holy Ghost.*

8. ACTS 20.

*But Peter said unto him, Thy
Money perish with thee, be-
cause thou hast thought that
the gift of God may be pur-
chased with Money.*

THis day of *Pentecost*, the *Fifti-
eth*, or *Jubilee* from the *Resur-
rection*, hath in it two direct
acts of a joyful *Jubilee*, 1. The *Releas-
ing* of Prisoners ; 2. The *Restitution* of
H Estates

Estates gratis. Both these are effects of Christ's *Ascension*, (which we have lately treated) 4. *Ephes. 8.* When he ascended up on high, he led Captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men. In the former, The *Releasing*, we are freed from that bondage, whereunto sin had brought us.

In the Latter, our *Restitution*, we take again our first Happiness, (lost at the Fall) recovered, by the *renewing* of the Holy Ghost, 3. *Tit. 5.*

This is that *Inestimable gift* of God at this time sent, which we most infinitely undervalue, whilst we think to value it at any temporal rate whatever; For this, *Simon Magus* offers that, (which *Solomon*, 10 *Eccles. 19.* saith) *answers all things, Money:* But *Peter* said unto him, *Thy Money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money.*

In the Text,
4 parts.

Our Text is an *Execration*, wherein you have,

First, The Person *Execrating*, *Peter*.
Peter said,

2. The Person *Execrated* *Simon Magus*, v. 20. *Peter* saith unto him.

3. The *Execration* it self. *Thy money perish with thee.*

4. The Reason of this *Execration*, *Because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money.*

1. The Person *Execrating*, *Peter*, who might well take on him this Authority, having generally with the rest of the *Apostles*, (20. *Joh.* 23) and particularly by himself (16. *Mat.* 18.) received the power of the *Keyes*, for binding and loosing, for *Absolving* and *Excommunicating*.

Which power in *Peter*, and the *Apostles*, not *Personally*, tyed only to them, (but they receiving it, as *Ministers*, *Priests*, or *Preachers* (as witnesses their preceeding *Mission*, 20. *Joh.* 21. and *Inspiration* peculiar to this Office, v. 22) was to be derived from them, to all who should lawfully succeed in the same function. See Bp. Andr. of the power of *Absol.* p. 57.

Wherefore at our entring into Holy Orders, together with Preaching the Word, we receive this *Commission*; The Form is, *Receive the Holy Ghost*, whose-

H 2

To ever

soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them, and whosoever sins ye retain, they are retained, &c.

Not but that Gods power is Absolute, his Grace free, and unbounded, He can save without meanes, or Ministers, but ordinarily, in the remitting, or retaining of sins) he hath been pleased to appoint, That the *Upper-house*, Heaven, should concur with the proceedings of the *Lower-house*, the Pastors of his Church on Earth, 18. *Mat. 18.* *Verily I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven, and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth, shall be loosed in heaven.*

Christ having conferred this Honour on Ecclesiastical persons, let men be very cautious how they *deserve*, and they, how they *pronounce* their censures.

2. The Person *Execrated*, *Simon Magnus*, a notable Sorcerer, v. 9. It is reported that in *Claudianus Caesar's* time there was a Statue set upon in *Rome* in Honour of him with this blasphemous inscription, *Simoni Deo sancto*, *Justin Mart.*

Mart. Apol. 2. of his blasphemies write *Euseb. Iren. Epiph.* Of his strange things he did, relates *Egesip. lib. 1. c. 2.* and *Nicephor. lib. 2. cap. 22. 27.* He was Deified of the people, *v. 10.* afterwards a specious Professour, Baptized, admiring the Apostles signes and wonders, *v. 13.* yet *is not his heart right with God, v. 11.* He embraceth the faith, but for some base end, maketh Religion only a bait to fish for some Secular applause, and advantage. *When Simon saw that through laying on of the Apostles hands the Holy Ghost was given, v. 18. for this power, v. 19.* (not questioning but to make his Market of it again) *He offered them money: But Peter said unto him, Thy money perish with thee, &c.*

3. The Execration it self, *Thy money perish with thee, οὐκ εἰς ἀπολαίαν* Thy Money go into destruction with thee, or perdition, so *Judas* is called, *17. Joh. 12. υἱὸς τῆς ἀπολαίαι, The son of Perdition,* and Gods final Judgment on the wicked is styled (*ἀπολαίαν καὶ ἀσθενῶν ἀνθρώπων, 2 Peter 3. 7.*) *The Perdition of ungodly men.*

Simon

Simon Magus, Apostatizing so dam-
nably as he did from the purity of the
Faith he had professed, and was bapti-
zed into, *v. 13.* (which his blasphemous,
and vile proffers, did too openly de-
monstrate) is by the great Apostle Saint
Peter (who as before hath been said, had
received the power of *Binding*, *16 Mat.*
18) condemned as one Excommunicate
from the Fellowship of the Spirit, *v. 21.*
Thou hast neither part nor lot in this mat-
ter, and Retained in sin, *v. 23.* *Thou*
art in the gall of bitterness, and in the bond
of iniquity.

Thy money perish with thee.

This Phrase will bear a twofold Ex-
communication.

1. Lesser,
2. Greater.

The First, Is a *Delivering to Satan*,
for the castigation, or destruction of the
flesh, *1 Cor. 5. 5.* in order to the salva-
tion of the Soul. Here, the party Ex-
communicated was subject (by the ob-
session of some evil spirit, or otherwise)
to divers tortures of Body, sometimes
to death it self.

The

The Latter, or greater, is An *Anathema Maranatha*, 1 Cor. 16. 22. the heaviest Curse, the Fearfullest degree of Excommunication, under which who lay, could never here be reconciled to to the Church, but carryes this dreadful Sentence with him, *till the Lord shall come*, to the last Judgment.

Both these intimate Gods wrath on notorious Sinners, which when inflicted, *Riches perish*, fail, stand us in no stead at all. 11 Prov. 4. 7 Exec. 19.

Thy money perish with thee.

God inflict on thee some temporal punishment, thy Purse shall not be able to help, which they say come to pass accordingly, by the breaking of his limbs on his pretended flight to heaven, thereby discovering his fallacious Art, and so dying. See *Egisippus lib. 3. de excidio Hierosolimitano*, cap 2, *Toruebatur Magnus Arostoli gratia &c. Decidat Dominus, sic tamen ut nihil se potuisse vivens recognoscat, & statim in voce Petri, implicatis remigiis alarum quas sumpserat, corruit nec exanimatus est, sed fracto debilitatoq; cruce Arutiam concessit atq; ibi mortuus est.*

This

This is a temporal Perishing 22.
Jos. 20, 119 P sal. 92.

Or *Thy Money* perish with thee
 (without repentance) be thou doomed
 to eternal damnation, this is called *Pe-*
rishing too, 2 *Cor. 2. 15. 1 Cor. 1. 18.*

In this First *perishing*, (thy bodily
 pain) *pereat Argentum*, let thy Money
 be at a losse, (as indeed it shall) not able
 to relieve thee; Much less, if by obsti-
 nate and impenitential persevering in
 sin, thou shalt incur the *latter perishing*;
 perfect and perpetual Torment, both of
 soul and body, at the great and terrible
 day of the Lord, 2 *Pet. 3. 10.* Then,
pereat Argentum, Money shall run to
 nothing, at the general Conflagration,
 for as the old world by *Water* perished,
v. 6. so must this by *Fire*, *v. 7.*

4. The Reason of the Execration;
Because thou hast thought that the gift of
God may be purchased with money. Here
 we are to Consider Two things.

1. *That the Holy Ghost is the Inesti-*
mable gift of God.

2. What a Horrid sin it must needs
 be

be to think it may *purchased with money.*

1. *The Holy Ghost is Gods Inestimable gift.*

1. 'Tis a Gift of his, 14 *Joh.* 16, 17. 11 *Luk.* 13. Infinitely beyond all merit, and so 'tis well; It is a Gift, we must have gon without it else.

2. 'Tis Gods *special Gift* *τὸ δωρεῖν* The Gift of Cod, The Gift of all Gifts, not *Datum*, (as Bp. *Andr.* distinguisheth in *serm.* 14. on *Whitsun.* pag. 748.) any worldly good thing, but *Donum bonum & perfectum*, That good and perfect gift, that (this day) came down from above, from the Father of lights 1 *James* 17.

In this Gift are contained all the excellencies of *nature*, and *grace*.

1. Of *Nature*, such as Reason, Knowledge, Understanding, Arts, Policy, Government, Strength, Courage, &c.

2. Of *Grace*, such as Faith, Love, Joy, Peace, Long-suffering, Gentleness, Temperance, &c.

Every Feather of this Dove, 3 *Mat.* 16. is of Gold; Every drop of this Ointment, (this Water) precious, 1 *Joh.* 2. 27.

7 *Joh.* 38. Every spark of this Fire beautiful, 2 *Acts* 3. Every gale of this Wind perfumed, v. 2. *O si donum Desires*, (saith our Saviour, 4 *Joh.* 10.) if we know but this Gift, (which cannot be but by receiving it, 2. *Rev.* 17.) how should we prize it!

In this Gift, God formerly gave *Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists*, verse 11. The Gift of *Healing, Miracles*, &c. And in this Gift, God still gives us *Pastors*, and *Teachers*, for these we keep this *Holy-day* (saith Bp. *Andrewes*) and so ought to have for them, more then a *Working-day* accompt.

Again, The Gifts which proceed from this Gift, such as *Preaching, Administring* the Blessed *Sacraments*, and *Prayer*, &c. are as good as no Gifts, but for this Gift to the Holy Ghost. The *Word*, 2 *Cor.* 3. 6. is but a *dead Letter*, except the Spirit quicken it. There can be no *Regeneration*, or *New birth*, at *Baptism*, except (as in the First *Creation*, 1 *Gen.* 2.) the Spirit move upon the *Water*. In the *Lords Supper*, the *Flesh* 6 *Joh.* 63. profiteth nothing, if the Spirit

ris. be away ; nor can we *Pray* as we ought, except the Spirit *help* us, 8 *Rom.* 26.

The Gift of God , *Eternal Life*, (through Jesus Christ) is Communicated to us by the Gift of the Spirit : for though Christ on his part, hath finished the work of our Redemption, 19 *Joh.* 30. by setting his hand to it, (his undertakings on the Cross,) yet this *deed*, is not forcible to us without the *seal*, 4 *Eph.* 30. and *witness* of his Spirit, 3 *Rom.* 16.

In this *Gift*, God giveth *peace* to the dissenting, 4 *Eph.* 3. *instruction* to the ignorant, 14 *Joh.* 26. *guidance* to the erronious, 16 *Joh.* 13. *comfort* to the disconsolate, *verse* 6, 7. *memory* to the forgetful, 14 *Joh.* 26. To speak all at once, in this *Gift* God giveth us rich discoveries of himself, 1 *Cor.* 2. 11. nay *Himself* withal, hereby the Almighty dwells among us, 68 *Psal.* 18. see Bp. Hall's *Paraph.* on the place.

2. The Holy Ghost now being so Infinitely Inestimable a Gift of God, (as you have heard) what a horrid sin must it needs

needs be, to think, it may be purchased with money?

What *Ingratitude* is this to the Giver, what *Indignity* and *affront* offered to the Gift it self?

A Gift (be it what it will) as a Gift, 'tis absurd to value it, much more to put a temporal and corruptible price upon an incorruptible and Eternal purchase: a thought of this cannot be endured: *Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the Gift of God may be purchased with money.*

Application.

Is the holy ghost so inestimable: gift not to be thought on, with a money purchase.

1. This condemnes *Romes* marketing it, by selling *Crowns, Miters, Prayers, Pardons &c.* as *Mantuan* testifies.

————— *Venalia nobis*
Templa, Sacerdotes, altaria sacra, Corona,
Ignis, Thura, Preces, Calum est venale
Denique.

What

What doth the Apostle here, (whom they so boast of as their prime Metropolitan) refuse *Simons* money, and will he now have *Peter-pence*? The Pope only hath coyned these exactions for himself, he desires them not.

2. A Gift is such in relation to the Receivers, have we then received this Inestimable gift? which we may know thus.

1. *By Sanctity of life.*

The Holy Ghost, the third person in the Trinity, is peculiarly termed Holy, for that besides the holiness of *Nature*, (in which respect the Father and the Son are also holy) his *Office* is, to *Sanctify* the Church of God, to whom it agreeth in a speciall manner; for where the Father Sanctifieth by the Son, and by the Holy Ghost, the Son from the Father and by the Holy Ghost; the Holy Ghost Sanctifieth from the Father, and from the Son, by himself immediately.

Where this 1. Spirit of holyness is breathed

breathed into any man it creates in him a life of holyness, (and as the natural Spirit doth) at the *heart* it will *beat*, at the *mouth* it will *breath*, at the *pulse* it will be *felt*.

In the *heart* it will cause new thoughts, new desires, *sanè novum supervenisse spiritum, nova desideria demonstrant*, saith St. Bernard. In the *mouth*, new talke new communication, in the *hands* works of new obedience.

These are the effects of that *new Spirit*, (the holy Ghost) God promised to give 36. *Ezek. 26.*

This Spirit when it makes a *new creature*, it begins at the *heart*, as the heart (they say) in any Animal, is *primum vivens & ultimum moriens* lives first and dies last.) It Sanctifies the heart from all inward defilements, 15. *Mat. 19.* the Lips from evil speaking, 4. *Ephes. 31.* the Hands from any unlawful actions, 2 *Pet. 2. 8.* Thus (if sincerely surveying our *thoughts*, *words*, and *works*, we find them *holy*,) we may thence infer, *We have received the Holy Ghost.*

And

And as by *sanctity of life* we may judge of the receiving this Inestimable Gift, (for this Dove, will not light on *Car- rion*, This *Water* will *cleanse*, this *fire* will *refine*, this *wind* will *fan* thorow- ly, a *clean* box it must be, that is to hold this Ointment.)

2. By *Humility*. 57 *Isa.* 15. This Dove implies meekness, this water forsakes the Hills, to visit the low Valleys; the less we think of our selves, the higher esteem God hath of us, (*a meek and quiet spirit is with him of great Price*) 1 *Pet.* 3 c. 4. to whom he sends this rich present, the Holy Ghost, 4 *James* 6.

3. By *Boldness in suffering for Christ*, this we see in the Apottles, *Peter* and *John*, 4 *Acts* 8. 13. and the rest, 5 c. 40, 41, 42. and *Stephen* 7 c. 54, 55. Yet let men beware here, the Spirit of contradiction, obstinate gain saying of Magistrates, and *speaking evil* of Dig- nities, (correcting Delinquency) be not mistaken for the Spirits *Magna- nimity* in persecution.

4. By

4. By *charity*, 4 *James* 5. Do you think that the Spirit of God (saith the Apostle) which we profess to have dwelling in us *lusteth to envy*? (so Bishop *Hall* in his Paraph. on the place) This *fire* from Heaven, 2 *Acts* 3. is to melt us into pity, not like that mentioned, 9 *Luke* 54. to destroy presently all who dislike us: who savoureth of the *gall* of bitterness, v. 23. *hath no part nor lot* in this Gift.

Lastly, Where this Gift is received, the love of God hereby so shed abroad in the heart, 5 *Rom.* 5. will necessarily run out at the mouth in all joyful Expressions of *gratitude*, saying, *Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable Gift*, 2 *Cor.* 9. c. 15. This effect it wrought on the Gentiles on whom it was poured out, 10 *Acts* 46. they presently found new Tongues to *magnifie* God.

They that *have taken* this Gift, cannot but be *taken with* it, (and for the Gift sake) with the *day*, it descended on: Therefore let us keep the Feast, 1 *Cor.* 5. c. 8.

3. *Let*

3. *Let us labour after this inestimable Gift.*

1. By *Prayer*. 'Tis called the Spirit of *Supplication*, 12 *Zech.* 10. not only because it helps our infirmities in Prayer, 8 *Rom.* 26. but also by it, it is attained; we draw in this Holy Breath, 20 *Joh.* 22. by opening our mouths in Petitioning to God for it, 11 *Luke* 13.

2. By *Hearing*. Thus St. Peter's Auditory, 2 *Acts* 1. and *Cornelius* and his Family received it. *Acts* 10. c. 44. *Ac.* (*innaturalibus*) in things natural (saith Bishop *Andrews*) the Breath and the voice, go together; so the Spirit and the Word in the practice of Religion, The Lord was found most chiefly in the Voice, 1 *King.* 19. c. 12. His Spirit is an Instructive Word, 30 *Isa.* 21. and descends (as on this day) in Tongues, 2 *Acts* 3.

3. By the *Sacraments*. The Spirit

of God moveth upon the Water in Baptisme, and necessarily accompanieth the Body and Blood of Christ, in the Lords Supper, 2 Aët. 38. *Repent and be baptized, and ye shall receive the Gift of the Holy Ghost.* So is this Gift given us, by Christs giving us himself to eat, 6 Jo. 57. *He that eateth me, he shall live by me;* now, if the *breath* and the *spirit* be all one, 10 Joh. 22. so is the *breath* and *life*, 2 Gen. 7. and the *spirit* and the *life*, 6 Joh. 63. They then that can make Christ a *Body* in the Eucharist, must make him his *spirit* too, since they cannot be severed, (for (saith Bishop *Andrews*) The flesh that was conceived by the Holy Ghost, this is never without the Holy Ghost by whom it was conceived) and so they can do more for *him*, than they can for *themselves*; for who can give himself life, or Being? No, the Body and Blood of Christ, (whereby we receive his Spirit) are verily and indeed (saith our Church-Catechism) taken of the faithful, (spiritually, not by *sence*, 2 Cor. 5. c. 16.) in the Lords Supper.

Thus

Thus is our Soul refreshed by his *flesh*, in the *bread*, and his *blood*, in the *wine*; and ever with this *blood* there runneth an Artery with plenty of *Spirit* in it: This *cup*, is a cup of the *Spirit*, 1 *Cor.* 12. c. 13. as may easily be perceived by that strange enlivening wrought in us after the drinking it; then how lyes the Soul prostrate with joy, at the feet of her dear Saviour, ravished with the sence of her pardon, and the assurance of Gods love? now she hath received a fresh life of devotion, whereby she casts off her old corruptions, resolves upon new obedience, and is transported with *thankfulness*. These are the effects of Gods inestimable Gift, (the Spirit) received in the Sacrament: which though it cannot be found in the *Veins* of the richest *Mines* (not to be *purchased with Money*) yet here it is to be found in the *streams* of Christs *blood*, and that we may so find it, *God of his infinite mercy grant, &c.*

FINIS.